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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Nazi Torpedo Boat Station Ablaze

INVASION NOT DISTANT

To Follow Present Air Attacks: German Journal's Forecast

AXIS QUARREL OVER STRATEGY

BERLIN, Sept. 24.

The "Borsen Zeitung" publishes a forecast declaring that the invasion of Britain will probably follow the present air attacks on London.

This is apparently the first time the German press has directly prophesied that the invasion is near.

Upto now the German papers have confined themselves to indirect quotations from the foreign press.—United Press.

AXIS QUARREL OVER STRATEGY

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The "Yorkshire Post" hints differences between Hitler and Mussolini on the question of invasion of Britain.

The paper suggests that Hitler believes that Britain can be brought to the peace table by attacking London by air without

JINNAH-VICEROY TALKS
—PAGE 8—

the accompaniment of a land invasion.

On the other hand Mussolini has been pressing for a crossing of the North Sea in a wide swoop from Norway to Brest (France) to end the war before winter sets in.

Mussolini blames Hitler for wasting time and allowing Britain to reinforce the Middle East army and the Mediterranean fleet.—United Press.

NEW NATIONAL STRUCTURE FOR JAPAN

Scheme For Going Totalitarian

LONDON, (By Cable.)

The Tokyo correspondent of the "Times" cables: Plans for giving Japan a new national structure with certain resemblance to Italian Fascism have been completed by the committee appointed to determine the new structure by the Prime Minister Prince Konoye on August 2. Thanks to the assistance of a strong secretariat with a draft scheme in readiness, the committee completed its work in six sessions.

Its proposals aim broadly at the establishment of a new totalitarian state by means of an organisation which, following the Italian precedent, will subsequently merge in the state and which is to be assisted by a society resembling a political party According to the drafts presented to the committee the ultimate result will be the establishment of two supreme councils, one controlling "total" associations of industry, labour and agriculture, and the other controlling education, religion, publicity and sports. The whole productive and cultural life of the nation is thus ultimately to be brought under the direction of the state.

R.A.F. SWOOP OVER NAZILAND

NAZI MINESWEEPERS ATTACKED

LONDON, Sept. 24.

A formation of British bombers escorted by fighters attacked enemy mine-sweepers in the English Channel this afternoon, states an Air Ministry Communique. Hits were obtained on two vessels and another was damaged by bombs which burst close to it.

During this operation an attack was made by enemy fighters in which one of our bombers was shot down and one enemy was destroyed.—Reuter.

Brest In Flames

BRITISH BOMBING OPERATIONS

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Further British bombing operations on the French-Belgian Coast are announced by the Air Ministry News Service. At the naval station at Brest this morning long lines of bombs were dropped on a torpedo boat station, oil tank and stores. Heavy explosions were followed by four fires.

A pillar of dense black smoke enveloped the harbour and flames were visible more than thirty miles from the French coast. Other aircraft of the Coastal Command laid sticks of bombs across the Canal mouth at Zeebrugge. Unusually large flashes followed explosions of their salvoes.

Attack On Berlin

The R.A.F. which raided Berlin, last night was much the strongest so far sent there, says the Air Ministry News Service. It adds that some of the squadrons engaged were making a fourth raid on the German Capital and others were paying their third visit. The objectives received a steady hammering. Many fires were started.—Reuter.

FULL STORY OF NAZI BOMBARDMENT OF STUDENTS' HOSTEL

LONDON, Sept. 24.

It can now be revealed that the bomb struck the Indian students' hostel just prior to the all-clear in a recent raid. The bomb demolished the dining hall, lounge and the residential quarters above.

Mr. P. D. Santwan, the Warden, told 'Reuter' that about 36 persons were in the premises at the time, most of whom were in shelter. All these escaped entirely unhurt.

Six persons were in the lounge and were trapped under debris. Five were extricated suffering from cuts and minor abrasions and those mentioned yesterday were taken to hospital. Mr. Sen, a law student from Bengal, lost his life.

Mr. Santwan pays a high tribute to the courage of the students who did everything in their power to assist in removing their comrades from debris.

It is estimated that the hostel lost £30,000 in damage to property and goods.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BR. SUBMARINE LOST

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The Admiralty announces that His Majesty's submarine the "Thames" overdue, must be considered lost.—Reuter.

Huge Damage In Four Hour Raid On Berlin

TORPEDO BOATS SUNK IN SURPRISE ATTACK

Invasion Ports Ablaze: Havoc Inside Germany: Loss Of 60,000 Picked Men

LONDON, September 24.

FIVE German boats, fast motor torpedo boats, cruising off Cap Gris Nez were bombed by six British bombers this afternoon.

SUDDEN SWOOP BY BOMBERS

The boats were strung out in a line several miles from the French coast and were clearly visible from the Kent coast. A German seaplane circled above. Suddenly half a dozen R.A.F. bombers swooped from high clouds and started divebombing.

A column of water, a hundred feet high, leapt against the line of motor boats, hiding the latter from view., protecting Spitfires sped across the sky as the bombers climbed again for another attack. No direct hits were observed, but all the boats turned and dashed for the shore.

ALL BOATS SUNK?

According to another eyewitness, however, all the boats disappeared when water and smoke cleared after the second attack and it is presumed that they were sunk.

During the operations R.A.F. machines attacked a Dornier patrolling along the coast and sent it into the sea.

HEAVY ATTACK ON BERLIN

Throughout last night, strong bomber forces of the R. A. F. delivered a heavy attack on military effectives in and around Berlin, states an Air Ministry 'communique.'

This attack was on a much larger scale than any yet carried out. Preliminary reports show that extensive damage was done.

Among the tragets selected by our aircraft and heavily bombed were Rangsdorg railway station and several goods yards including that at Grunewald, the west tower of Wilnersdorg Electric Power station, the gas works at Dantigestrasse Nukoln, factories at Sharlottenborg and Spandau, including Brandenburg Motor Works and other objectives.

During the night operations, Channel Ports in enemy occupation were vigorously attacked.

Three of our aircraft have not returned.

Aerodromes & Shipyards Attacked

An Air Ministry 'communique' states that in addition to strong forces of R. A. F. aircraft detailed to bomb objective in the Berlin area and enemy occupied Channel ports, other forces of our bombers last night attacked aircraft works at Wismar, lock gates on Kiel Canal, shipyards and docks at Hamburg, Cuxhaven, Bremerhaven, Bremen and Wismar, goods yards at Muniter and Hanover, railway communications in North Germany and several enemy aerodromes.

Yesterday, an aircraft of the Coastal Command shot down an enemy bomber into the sea.

GERMANS ADMIT BOMBING OF BERLIN

The German News Agency admits that "during the night on Sept. 23, a few British planes succeeded in flying over outer northern and eastern suburbs of Berlin where they dropped bombs, despite strong anti-aircraft fire."

Fires were observed in many areas after bombs had been dropped in Centre Berlin, according to an account of last night's raids on the German capital received at New York.

PRESSMEN KEPT OUT

Berlin military authorities are granting foreign journalists there no facilities to inspect the damage done during last night's R. A. F. raid but merely state "no military objectives were hit," but that numerous dwellings in the east and north of the city were hit and many people were killed and injured, according to "Aftonbladet's" Berlin correspondent, says a Stockholm message.

The correspondent adds that the attack was the most serious and most intensive yet.

The R. A. F. bombing of Berlin lasted from 23-30 until 03-15 today, according to Stockholm's "Tidengen," which states that a large number of R. A. F. planes participated in the raid. The planes first dropped fifty flares and then explosive and incendiary bombs, which caused fires and other damage at several points.

No details of damage are given in Berlin where it is stated that military objectives were not hit.

According to "Dagens Nyheter's" Berlin correspondent, the R. A. F. bombers approached Berlin in eight waves, penetrating to the centre of the City, despite the heavy rain of shells and machinegun fire.

ATTACK CONCENTRATED ON INDUSTRIAL AREA

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

According to reports received here, Berlin has had the severest raid of the war.

Main attention was concentrated on the industrial area on the outskirts of the city. The raid started a few minutes before midnight and lasted four hours. A terrific anti-aircraft barrage was put up.—P

INVASION PORTS BOMBED AGAIN

The Air Ministry News Service describing an R.A.F. attack on a large aluminium works in Lauta, about hundred miles south-east of Berlin on Sunday night, states that thick clouds hid the target for much of the time the raiders were over it, but awaiting their opportunity most of the pilots were able to drop their bombs although it was often difficult to determine the full results.

German held Channel ports were once again the main objectives of operations. In the attempt to escape the full force of R. A. F. nightly attacks and to lessen the amount of damage being done to docks and shipping equipment, the Germans have recently strengthened their defences.

There were many more light and heavy guns in action on Sunday night. Shells from coastal guns followed some of the bombers out to sea for two miles.

In most of the raids pilots attacked independently but in quick succession. Very soon the whole coast from Calais towards flushing could be seen lit up like the front at Blackpool.

The observer of one aircraft reported that the debris from an explosion caused at Ostend could be seen flying high into the air. Even from a height of 8,000 feet "it was evident", the observer added, "a big ammunition dump was hit. A blaze lit up the whole town and smoke came up in a thin funnel to about a thousand feet."

Le Havre was subjected to concentrated attack lasting 70 minutes and resulted in extensive damage to docks and ships assembled there. One direct hit blew up a ship.

Pilots' stories as told by the News Service show that besides fires a series of explosions were caused at each of the nine ports attacked

NAZIS PAY BIG PRICE

Neutral sources report, says a New York Message, that R.A.F. attacks on Channel bases have cost the Germans 60,000 picked troops, according to a cable to the "Herald Tribune", which adds that the order for the invasion and attack of Britain was countermanded on September 16 because of the beating administered to the German Air Force on the previous day, when 187 German planes were brought down.

Ninety-eight per cent. of German bombs on London fell on civilian sites, says the "Herald Tribune" London correspondent, who adds that this is making the British an embittered enemy such as Germany did not dream of after the last war. The better defence of the Capital and the continued high morale of the people are featured in other dispatches from London.

Mr. Churchill is causing his associates much anxiety by his refusal to stay in shelters, and even insisting on driving during the night raids, says the "New York Times."

Hunger-Strike Suspended

LAHORE, Sept. 25.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, former Leader of the Congress Party in the Punjab Legislative Assembly, has succeeded in persuading the detenus in Montgomery Central Jail to suspend their hunger-strike which in some cases has lasted 60 days.

It is understood that the demands of the hungerstrikers are being telegraphically conveyed by Dr. Gopichand to the Congress President to-day for necessary action.—A. P.

MONDAY'S RAIDS ON ENGLAND

LONDON, Sept. 24.

AN AIR MINISTRY AND MINISTRY OF HOME SECURITY COMMUNIQUE STATES THAT LARGE FORMATIONS OF ENEMY AIRCRAFT, MAINLY COMPOSED OF FIGHTERS WHICH CROSSED THE KENT AND SOUTH ESSEX COASTS ON MONDAY MORNING, WERE MET AND ATTACKED BY OUR FIGHTERS.

Enemy formations were broken up and engagements took place over Kent, Essex and off the coast. No bombs are reported to have been dropped in this attack.

Later in the morning enemy aircraft made deliberate attacks upon civilian population in several seaside towns on Susex coast and, in particular, in Eastbourne. Houses were damaged but fortunately number of casualties were small.

Early in the afternoon anti-aircraft guns in London area opened fire on a single enemy aircraft which quickly flew away without dropping any bombs.

In the evening another large force of enemy aircraft, again mostly fighters, crossed the Kent coast but did not penetrate any distance inland. They re-crossed the coast on the approach of our fighters.

Eleven enemy aircraft are known to have been destroyed throughout the day. Eleven of our fighters have been lost, but pilots of seven are safe.

Held back from inner London by the barrage, German raiders during last night's attacks dropped most of their bombs on the outskirts of the capital and in south-east England.

At least two raiders were shot down after being trapped by searchlights and guns working in perfect unison.

Friend Of All Democracies

Egypt Prepared To Defend Herself Against Any Invader

PESHAWAR, Sept. 24.

"Egypt will not neglect her duty. Her foreign policy is friendship with all There are certain obligations under treaty alliance with Great Britain and Egypt is fulfilling all of them. If she feels her independence threatened, she would not hesitate to defend herself against any invader," thus declared His Excellency Suleman Bey, the new Egyptian Minister in Kabul in an interview to the Associated Press this evening.

There might be certain differences over details, added the Minister but so far as general policy was concerned all parties in Egypt were unanimous.

ON CABINET CRISIS

Referring to the Cabinet Crisis in Egypt, he said that it would not bring about any change in our loyalty to our friends. With average Egyptian in favour of democratic ideals, his country was naturally on the side of the democracies. He was glad that Muslims all over the world were united in this grave hour.

Mr. Suleman Bey who is accompanied by his family proceeds to Kabul on Thursday to take up his new appointment.

This is the first occasion when the Egyptian Government have sent a permanent Minister to Afghanistan. His Excellency Suleman Bey was lately Egyptian Charge d'Affaires at Budapest and at the time of the 1938 crisis he was in Czechoslovakia.

He predicted a brilliant future for Muslims if only they took to both male and female education more seriously, imbibing the good points in Western Civilisation and avoiding those dangerous for the East. His advice to the Muslims of India was "educate yourselves and your girls as quickly as you can and every nation would respect you".—A. P.

Nazis Routed

Raiders Come In Masses But Fail To Reach British Capital

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Two attempts by masses of German planes to reach London to-day failed completely. The Capital had two warnings, but no raiders got through. The routs were inflicted in both raids despite the fact that stronger escorts than ever were provided for each bomber.

DETAILS OF RAIDS ON LONDON

Two attempts by masses of German planes to reach London today failed completely. The capitals had two warnings but no raiders got through. Over 150 aircraft participated in the first raid flying up the Thames estuary in a tight formation which was broken up by British gunners and fighters. One German bomber is reported to have crashed into the sea off Whitstable. Ten minutes after, a second wave of raiders arrived. They were racing for home, fighting a rearguard action with a strong force of Hurricanes who pursued them home and, it is believed, shot down one near Calais. The routs were inflicted in both raids despite the fact that stronger escorts than ever before were provided for each bomber. Many bombs were dropped in Thames estuary towns some falling in working class districts.

3 German Planes Fall In Flames

Late in the afternoon 16 Heinkels launched an attack on a south-east coast town. A fierce dogfight followed as they attempted to return and three German machines were seen to fall in flames.

Several Killed In Raids On England

An Air Ministry communique states that on Monday night enemy aircraft made bombing attacks on London and several places in South-East England. A few bombs were dropped in other parts of the country but London was the main objective.

The attacks were again scattered over many parts of the London area, houses and several industrial premises were hit. There have been a number of casualties including some killed.

In a town in South-East England some houses were demolished and a number of casualties resulted. Bombs were dropped in some areas in North-West England in one of which damage was done to houses and a small number of casualties were caused.

Elsewhere reports indicate damage and casualties were slight. An enemy bomber was shot down in South-East England in the early hours of the morning. One of our pilots reported missing on Sunday are now known to be safe.—Reuter.

GANDHIJI'S DELHI PROGRAMME

NEW DELHI, Sept. 24.

Mahatma Gandhi will arrive in Delhi on the morning of September 26.

He will sell Khadi Hundis for two hours the same afternoon at Birla House, according to an announcement made by the Secretary of the Gandhi Ashram. The Hundis will be valued at Rs. 50 and 100.

Gandhiji will leave for Simla on night of 26th, reaching there next morning.—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a bride for 26 years old Muslim Civil Officer getting **Rs. 425**|- p. m. Should be 17 to **21 years of age**, beautiful and moderately educated. Interested parties should personally write, giving full details Box No. 13668, "Bombay Chronicle."

Introductions for Matrimony, Penfriendship, Trade, other 431 hobbies arranged. India, Abroad. Members 9,566 (Both). Mrs. Shaabdane, Secretary, Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad Deccan. (13623)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Capable Clerks on Rs. 50-5-75 for our Branches. Probation one month Rs. 20|-. Apply:—The Dutton College, (London), Indian Headquarters, Egerton Road, Delhi. (13675)

Wanted applications from matriculates for the course of Stationmaster, Asst. Stationmaster and Signaller. Rs. 30|- as scholarship and Railway fare Terms. Non-matrics can also apply for the lower course. Apply with 2 annas stamps to the Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (B.C.). (13550)

How to earn 500|- monthly? Scheme 2|8. No reply without remittance. K. Chand, King's Circle, Bombay. (13662)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED.

A Czechoslovak Expert in all kinds of textile works, passed examination of Czechoslovak School of Weaving and Knitting Industry, ten years' experience in various factories and having sound knowledge of textile machinery, competent to take charge of factories producing hosiery goods or blankets, fezes and other fashionable knitted goods available on suitable remuneration because present post in Nairobi (Kenya Colony) not in line with experience and qualification. Interested firms would be required to arrange visa for India. Czechoslovak Association in Calcutta (P.O. Box 490) will guarantee his bonafide identity and character. Speaks only partly English. Reply Post Box No. 490, Calcutta. (3441)

62. TO BE LET

"Dreamland" near Roxy Cinema, New Queen's Road, commodious blocks for residence, Doctor's consulting room, shop. Apply Liftman. (13683)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY CO.

With effect from 1st October, 1940, the timings of trains on the Main Line and Branches of the Broad and Metre Gauge System will be altered. For details, please see Sheet Time Tables at stations. (3404)

LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATES

WESTERN INDIAN TANNERIES LTD.

SHARE CERTIFICATES of 66 shares numbering 102269 to 102334 standing in the name of the undersigned have been missing and are believed to be LOST. Any person claiming any right in the same is requested to communicate with the undersigned within 15 days from this date. If no claim is received the undersigned will apply for issue of duplicate certificates.

S. S. GANGLA

Address:
S. S. Gangla, Esq.,
Kenneway House, Proctor Road,
Grant Road, Bombay.

3445

THE MANMAR MFG. CO., LTD.

NOTICE

58TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Company will be held at 3-0 P.M. (S. T.) on MONDAY, 21-10-40 at Co's registered office Devkaran Nanji Bldg. 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, to transact the business stated in the notice posted.

Transfer Books will be closed from 5-10-40 to 19-10-40 both days inclusive.

PRAGJEE EBJEE,
Chairman.

3446

68. FLATS TO LET

"Gool Villa" Laburnum Road, Gamdevi, ground floor flat. Very commodious, with electric fans. Apply Krishna Premji, 31, Forbes Street. 'Phone 25650 & 40703. (13685)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Real Cures for ailments by Mental Therapeutics and Medicaments, write to Sri P. Ramaswami, H.M.D. Bhaga, P.O. (Via Dhanbad). (13670)

Don't miss the golden opportunity of this year, one dose taken at Saradpurnima the 16 October night. Kills the disease for ever. Apply to, Manager, Shri Sewa Mandal, P.O. Chitrakot, Distt., Banda. (13688)

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Lift Plans according the New Lift Act are prepared by expert. Charges very moderate. Apply Box No. 13686, "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION.

Janjira Motor-Training. Learn driving from Expert Teacher. Best Institution. Hundreds taught successfully. Charges moderate. Box 13674, "Bombay Chronicle'.

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Steam Launch "Davaar": In Perfect Condition. Length 66 feet: Passenger accommodation 40: Tonnage 10 Nett. Apply, Bhiwandiwalla, 583, Chira Bazar, Bombay. Telephone No. 23212. (13684)

For Sale—In Calcutta First Class Theatre especially suited for theatrical performances, European or Indian programmes. Fitted and meantime being used as a Cinema. Central locality. Apply Box No. 3442, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

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VACANCIES exist in the Seaman and Stoker Branches of the Royal Indian Navy. Applicants must be British Subjects.

QUALIFICATIONS:

AGE—18 to 23 years.

EDUCATION—VI Standard English and able to speak and read Hindustani as written in Urdu or Roman Characters, or have passed VII Standard of the Urdu Lower Middle School. Applicants for Stoker Branch must be able to read English or Roman Urdu.

ENROLMENT—The period is for 10 years. 5 years or less, as may be decided by the F. O. C., in the active service, the remainder in the Royal Indian Fleet Reserve.
Men desirous of transferring to the continuous Service may do so if they are recommended and vacancies exist.

PAY—Rs. 20|- rising to Rs. 85|- per mensem provided men qualify for advancement in accordance with the regulations.
Selected men are eligible for promotion to Warrant Rank. Pay Rs. 130|- to Rs. 270|- per mensem. In addition, Non-Substantive pay up to Rs. 14|- and Rs. 4|- per mensem is granted to Seaman and Stoker ratings, respectively, who specialise in certain branches.

RATIONS—A liberal scale of free rations is allowed.

CLOTHING—Initial issue of uniform is free. An allowance of Rs. 10|- is allowed quarterly for the upkeep of clothing.

LEAVE—Under ordinary circumstances the exigencies of the Service permitting, ratings are given up to 60 days leave each year with free passage to and from their homes on completion of two years service.

APPLICANTS—(1) Local:
Should apply in person at the Main Gate of H.M.I.N. Dockyard between 9 to 9-30 A.M. on Tuesdays and Fridays of each week.
(2) Up Country:
Should apply in writing, stating age and Educational qualification to the Commanding Officer, Depot, H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay, marking envelopes "RECRUIT."

(3444)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Bhagwandas Damodardas of Div Modh Bania Hindu Inhabitant, a widower, Sole Proprietor of the firm of Messrs. Parbhudas Vichand and Co., carrying on business as Commission Agents and Shroffs at Barbhaya Moholla, temporarily residing at the time of his death at Barbhaya Moholla, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Deceased.

(1) MULJI JHAVERCHAND and (2) VARAJDAS DAMODARDAS, of Bombay Modh Bania Hindu Inhabitants, Merchants, respectively residing at 33, Cuffe Parade, Tejpal House, Colaba Reclamation within the Fort and 105, Barbhaya Moholla outside the Fort ..Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 18th day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and Forty and in the fourth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

The 18th day of September, 1940.
Messrs. AMIN DESAI AND NANAVATI,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

3443

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 840 of 1940.

THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL OF BOMBAY, having his office in the High Court premises, within the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

v|s

MAHOMED IBRAHIM JITEKAR, of Bombay Kokni Mahomedan Inhabitant, a Landed Proprietor, residing at Sheriff Devji Street, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Defendant.

To,
MAHOMED IBRAHIM JITEKAR,
The Defendant in the above suit.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff has filed this Suit against you praying: that you may be removed as Mutavalli of the Wakf property and the income thereof mentioned in the plaint; that some fit and proper person or persons may be appointed Trustees of the said Wakf property; that you may be ordered to deliver up possession to the person or persons so appointed of the said property and all the documents, papers etc. for accounts from you on the footing of wilful default; that you may be ordered to pay such sum as may be found due on the said accounts; for appointment of Receiver; for an injunction against you from recovering the rents and profits and from disposing of the said property or its income or in any way dealing with the same; and for costs of this suit AND YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear in this Court on the 4th day of November, 1940, (which date has been fixed for hearing and final disposal of this Suit) at 11 O'clock (S.T.) in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1940.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR,
for Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Messrs. CAPTAIN and VAIDYA,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

(3448)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ISMAIL CURRIMBHOY of Bombay Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Raja Mukundlal Bansilal.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 101, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situate near Bund Garden Road, Poona Camp, within the Suburban Municipal Limits of Poona in the Registration Sub-District of Haveli, District Poona, known as "Parekh Patti" and containing by admeasurement 28127 square yards or thereabouts and formerly bearing Survey Nos. 126 (part), 127 Sub No. 1 (part) Sub No. 2 (part), 128 Sub No. 1 (part) and Sub No. 3 (part) and now bearing Survey No. 354 Sub No. 3, Survey No. 355A1 Sub No. 3 and Survey No. 353A Sub No. 1, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the Currimbhoy Road, on or towards the West by the property of Mulji Jetha, on or towards the North by land formerly belonging to Sir Fazalbhoy Currimbhoy and now to Gulamhussein Mollubhoy and on or towards the South partly by a Common Passage and partly by the property of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart.

Dated this 20th day of September, 1940.

KHUNDERAO LAUD & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(3435)

BANDRA TALKIES
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
From Sept. 25th to 27th.
New Theatres
DHOOP CHHAON
Starring:
PAHARI SANYAL,
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Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

IN INSOLVENCY

No. 131 of 1940

RE Dr. P. T. PATEL (Deceased) ... A Debtor.
Ex parte: NIRANJANLAL RAMCHANDRA, a firm ... Petitioning Creditors.

To
KUSUMBAI, widow of Dr. P. T. Patel and other heirs and legal representatives of the said Dr. P. T. Patel.

TAKE NOTICE that a Petition having been presented to the Court by the Petitioning Creditors abovenamed on the 7th day of May, 1940, for an order of adjudication against the abovenamed Debtor IT IS ORDERED that the said Petition shall be heard at the Court House on TUESDAY, the 1st day of October, 1940, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

AND you the said Kusumbai, widow of Dr. P. T. Patel and other heirs and legal representatives of the said Dr. P. T. Patel are to take notice that if you intend to dispute the truth of any of the statements contained in the said Petition, you must file in the office of the undersigned a notice showing the grounds upon which you intend to dispute the same and send by post a copy of the notice to Messrs. JHAVERY & CO., attorneys for the Petitioning Creditors at their Office at 369-371, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, three days before the date fixed for the hearing.

Dated this 17th day of September, 1940.

S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar.

3447

SHINING WITH ITS SUBLIMITY!
PRABHAT'S Popular Hit
DNYANESHWAR
Directed by: DAMLE & FATEHLAL
19th WEEK AT
CENTRAL
MARATHI: 4, 9-45 p. m.
HINDI: 7 p. m.

AN ABSORBING TALE MUSICALLY TOLD!
SARASWATI'S Musical Hit.
DEVYANI
FIRST MARATHI FILM AT
IMPERIAL
DAILY: 4-15, 7, 10 p. m.

NOT A VACANT SEAT
MULTITUDES CLAMOUR FOR ADMISSION—TO SEE THE GREAT SAINT
PRAKASH PICTURES'
NARSI BHAGAT
AT
KRISHNA
TALKIES
(Dubash Theatre)
Time: 3, 6 & 9-30 p.m.
An Evergreen Release.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT MERELY GIVES THE PROGRAMME TIMINGS
—FOR THE QUALITY OF THE PICTURE, ASK THE PEOPLE!
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
"WOMAN"
Starring:—
SURENDRA, SARDAR AKHTAR & YAKUB
Director: MEHBOOB
20TH WEEK AT PATHE
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & Co.,
Govt. Auctioneers.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST IN VERY SUBSTANTIAL PROPERTIES IN HIGH CLASS LOCALITY OF FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT MINT ROAD, OPP., KABUTERKHANA WITHIN THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Messrs. Motichand & Devidas, Attorneys for Messrs. Krishnaji Bharmal & Co., the second Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Mulraj Virji, the Mortgagor, in exercise of the power of Sale contained in the Indenture of Second Mortgage dated the 13th January 1940 made between Mulraj Virji the Mortgagor of the one part and Messrs. Krishnaji Bharmal & Co., the second Mortgagees, of the other part subject to the Indenture of Equitable Mortgage dated the 9th November 1939 made between Mulraj Virji and Another as Mortgagors of the one part and Ahmed R. V Peermahomed of the other part, sell by public auction the undermentioned valuable immovable properties on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of October, 1940, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the Premises.

SCHEDULE.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of freehold land situated to the east of Mint Road within the Fort of Bombay admeasuring 395 5|9ths square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8480 and Cadastral Survey No. 1218 of the Fort Division together with the building standing thereon and assessed by the Municipality under A Ward No. 1940 (1) and Street Nos. 9 and 15 all which premises are bounded on the North by the property of Keshavji Isaar, on the South by the property of Vithaldas Nensi, on the East by the property secondly hereunder described and on the West by Mint Road.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of freehold land situated to the east of Mint Road and separated therefrom by the property firstly hereinabove described containing by admeasurement 246 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 15|8480 and Cadastral Survey No. 1219 of the Fort Division together with the building standing thereon and assessed by the Municipality under A Ward No. 1940 (2) and Street No. 119A all which premises are bounded on the North by the property of Keshavji Isaar, on the South by the property of Gordhandas Khetsi, on the East partly by a Sikh Temple and partly by the property belonging to Sorabshaw Framji Captain and Hormusji Rustomji Meher and others the Trustees of Bai Tehmina Sorabshaw Trust Fund and on the West by the property firstly hereinabove described.

For further Particulars apply to Messrs. Motichand & Devidas, Attorneys for the Second Mortgagees at their Office at No. 31, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE.

Under instructions from The Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction on Friday the 27th September, 1940, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at Rahimtoola Bulding, Homji St., Fort, office furniture such as tables, chairs, Godrej Steel and wooden racks, book-cases, cupboards, index card box, typewriters, Duplicator, Sealing machine, hand cart etc., property of Omnipol (India) Ltd., vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

On view.

BENNETT & CO.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
FRANK CAPRA'S GREATEST PRODUCTION
RONALD COLMAN
LOST HORIZON
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

"MORALE OF TROOPS HIGHER AFTER STAY IN BOMBAY"

Southern Command G.O.C Thanks Bombay Hospitality Committee For Reception

A warm tribute to the Bombay Hospitality Committee's entertainment of troops in Bombay is contained in a letter received by Mrs. T. Butler, the Chairman of the Committee, from the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command. He writes:

"I should like to express my gratitude, and that of the officers and men who recently left Bombay, to you, the Committee and all who helped to entertain the officers and men.

"I have had a letter from General Heath in which he speaks in glowing terms of the hospitality and kindness extended to them all. He said that all the officers and men were most appreciative and grateful for all the hard work which was put in to your excellent arrangements.

"The morale of the troops was high on leaving their stations but it was higher after their splendid reception in Bombay."

Alleged Profiteering By City Shopkeepers

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two medical stores, one at New Hanuman Lane and the other at Princess Street, were raided yesterday by the Bombay C.I.D., and four persons, including the proprietor of one of the shops, were arrested on charges of profiteering.

The police applied to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, for the extension of the bail period of the accused, which was granted.

Lalji Jadhavji and Bhimji Pragji of Messrs Monji Vishram, Chemists at Princess Street, who were arrested by the Bombay C I. D. on charges of profiteering were also placed before the Magistrate. The police application for an extension of the bail period of the accused was granted by the Magistrate.

The accused, according to the police, are alleged to have sold a certain medical preparation to a bogus customer three annas in excess of the price prescribed by the Government.

Charged With Possessing Illicit Liquor

Mahadev Raghu was arrested last evening at Parel Tank Road by the Bhoiwada Police on a charge of possessing illicit liquor.

Pandurang Khandu was arrested on a charge of receiving Satta bets last evening. Both the accused who were produced before Mr. K. C. Thakore at Dadar Court. They were allowed bail to-day.

Conviction Under Lighting Rules

Having used in his vehicle with insufficiently obscured light early this morning one Pandurang Kamalya Joshi was arrested under Defence of India Rules, by the Lamington Road Police. He was convicted and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 3 or in default three days' simple imprisonment by Mr. K. J. Khambatta at the Girgaum Court to-day.

AMBEDKERITES' STAND

"No Index Of True Feelings Of Harijans

Mr. Karam Chandra, Secretary All-India Shraddhanand Dalit Uddhar Sabha, Delhi, says in the course of a statement to the Press:—

Whilst not only the Hindus and the Sikhs but also the vast majority of the Muslims themselves as represented by the Azad Muslim Conference have declared their total opposition to the Pakistan scheme and even a Muslim League leader like Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan has been persistently condemning all talk of the communal division of India, a group of Ambedkerite Harijans known as the Independent Labour Party, is busy bestowing its earnest attention to the Pakistan scheme. A cryptic statement by the Secretary of the Party recently published in the press, has disclosed that a special sub-committee report on the Pakistan scheme was well received by the executive of the party.

NOT TRUE INDEX

I may however, add, that the Depressed classes have by now attained enough political consciousness to know that the minority rights and interests which cannot be effectively safeguarded in a non-communal democratic majority rule cannot be protected in a communal majority rule either.

The Ambedkarite Party has also decided in favour of accepting, if offered, a seat in the extended Executive Council of the Viceroy. Such a decision may be a natural corollary of the attitude of a party which stands for unconditional co-operation in war, but this can never be an index to the true feelings of the Depressed Classes who not only share the same religion culture and language, but also the same national aspirations with the Hindus.

The enumeration of families in connection with the Emergency Evacuation Plan having been completed in Peshawar, the A. R. P. organisation has started educating the public what they should do in case of an air raid.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 2 DAYS!
LANA TURNER JOAN BLONDELL GEORGE MURPHY
TWO GIRLS ON BROADWAY
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

A SCREAM-LINED HURRICANE FRESH FROM THE TROPICS!
He's fiery!
She's hot!
He's burned up!
JAMES CAGNEY ANN SHERIDAN PAT O'BRIEN
TORRID ZONE
with ANDY DEVINE • HELEN VINSON
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

2ND WEEK!
SO AMAZING YOU WON'T BELIEVE YOUR EYES!
Hal Roach presents
ONE MILLION B.C.
featuring Victor MATURE Carole LANDIS Lon CHANEY Jr.
NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
See the HAVOC of NAZI AGGRESSION in
FOUR SONS
Don Ameche • Eugenie Leontovich
Mary Beth Hughes • Alan Curtis
George Ernest • Robert Lowery
Lionel Royce • Sig Rumann
(Free List Suspended)
NEXT FRIDAY:
NANCY KELLY • JON HALL
SAILOR'S LADY
ROMANTIC—RIOTOUS!

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 9, 1996
Muslim: Shaban 22, 1359
Parsi: Farvardin 21, 1310
Hightide: 5-22; 17-02
Lowtide: 11-43; 23-35
Sunrise: 6h. 28m.
Sunset: 6h. 33m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION
Telegrams with reply paid can be accepted for unoccupied France.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
The next meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Corporation Hall on Thursday, the 26th Sept. at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
Prof. d'Andrade will take his Monday class to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in Wilson College, other classes for the day will meet as usual.

VIVEKANANDA SOCIETY
A Study Class on Swami Vivekananda's Works will be conducted to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. at the Society's premises, Jadao Bhuvan, Dr. D'Silva Rd., Dadar (opp. B.B. and C.I. Rly. Station).

JAMBOREE SCOUT HOME
The 10th lecture of the Jamboree Scout Home lecture series will be delivered by Mr. V. K. Ghaisas to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the hall of the Institute at Worli on "Students and Patriotism."

"KONKAN KAIWARI"
Mr. G. G. Bhatkude, a depressed class leader, has declared himself as the editor and publisher of a Marathi monthly, entitled "Konkan Kaiwari" (devoted to the cause of the Depressed Classes), which will be published shortly in Bombay.

STATISTICAL INSTITUTE
A meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Indian Statistical Institute will be held in the School of Economics, the University of Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. at which Sir H. M. Mehta, Kt., will deliver his presidential address on "Financial Control during this War and the last War." Mr. A. D. Shroff will preside.

TIBBIA COLLEGE HOSPITAL
In the Ladies' Section of the Bombay Tibbiya College Hospital, situated at Clare Rd., Joona Khara Parsee, Bombay, a nurse and midwife named Ahmedee Bai is employed. She will work under Miss (Hakim) Rabuya Khatoon (In-charge, Ladies' Section) and will assist in the examination of the diseases of women.

BUDDHA SOCIETY
Under the auspices of the Buddha Society, a public lecture will be delivered by Nyanasiri Oggayana, High Priest in the Buddha Vihara, Delhi, at the "Ananda Vihara," Nair Hospital Compound, near Bombay Central Station, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) the subject being "General Talk on Buddhism."

Coming Very Shortly!
IT'S SMARTLY DIFFERENT SOCIAL!
with Music that will long be remembered by you!
NEW THEATRE'S LTD.'S Musical with Social Significance!
'HAR-JEET'
Alias
"ABHINETRI"
Starring:
KANANBALA
P. SANYAL, NAWAB, NEMO, Etc.
Direction: AMAR MULLICK
Music: R. C. BORAL
SHORTLY COMING AT
NEW WEST END

The little brother who was a big friend!
SURESH, who has started a career of audience-conquest
IN
"BANDHAN"
BOMBAY TALKIES' Rhythmic Romance
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
ROXY

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Lost Horizon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Four Sons". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Two Girls on Broadway". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Torrid Zone". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"One Million B.C." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Reshmi Sari". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Woman". Daily at 3-30, 5-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lapandav". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bharosa". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat". Daily at 3, 6 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Devyani". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

Now that Old Man Monsoon seems to bid us farewell till the next season, I feel suburban roads need extensive repairs.

The rains, especially the last continuous downpour, has left the roads mudless with big potholes, enough to cause damage to cars as well as people.

Such roads are to be seen in nearly all our suburban areas.

On Thursday, Sept. 26, at 6-45 p.m. Mr. A. Young of the Minamax Company, has kindly consented to give a lecture demonstration in the St. Andrews' High School hall.

RESULT OF FIRST AID EXAMINATION
The following members of the A. R. P. qualified for the St. John's Ambulance Certificates through Bandra Classes:—
Mr. M. Cursedji, Mr. J. P. Gonsalves, Mrs. J. C. Shroff, Miss M. S. Frenchman, Mr. N. B. Sanjana, Mrs. June Mathias, Mr. M. I. Rose, Rev. H. J. Remedios, Mrs. P. H. Mistri, Miss Roda Bamji, Miss B. Vimadalal, Mr. Firoz Chikhliwall, Mr. V. Braganza, Sister Mary Augusta, Sister Lucia, Sister Armanda, Sister Bernadete, Miss Sadick Vazirally, Miss Rashida Rahim, Miss L. Miranda, Miss Angela Fernandes, Miss Sara Baptista, Miss Marie Rozario, Miss Ada Nazareth, Miss Sylvia De Sa, Miss Florrie De Souza, Miss Ashruf Vazirally, Miss Kulsum Ismail, Miss Puitheria Lobo, Miss Teresa Palmer, Miss Rosalind D'Silva, Miss Veera Rasbenack, Miss Louisa Lobo, Miss Roshan Mehta, Miss Pinto Lobo, Miss Phyllis Gomes, Miss Zita Aranhna.

Socio-Economic Club

KALYAN, Sept. 24.

'Religion is a path whereby soul seeks communion with God' was expressed by Revd. W. David, addressing a meeting of the Socio-Economics Club, Kalyan at Gupte Hall on Saturday. The theme of the lecture was 'Comparative Religion.'

After stressing how the ideas of sin, sacrifice, self-preservation, supernatural being, scriptures, idolatory and in the end the purification of soul were developed due to the instinct in man for natural religion, the speaker pointed out all the religions were parallel in their origin.

BOM. CONG. SOCIALIST PARTY
A meeting of the members of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party will be held today (Wednesday) at 6-45 p.m. at the Party Office, Socialist Hall, Sandhurst Bridge Corner, to consider the present political situation in the light of the recent resolution of the All-India Congress Committee.

A. R. P. LECTURE
Under the auspices of the A.R.P. Operational Headquarter Committee, Sion Division, a lecture will be delivered by Mr. N. S. Ullal, Deputy Educational Inspector, Bombay Province, to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in the Madhu Mukund Hall of the Sion Co-operative Housing Society, Ltd. No. 2 Sion Rd. All the Air Raid Wardens and those interested are invited to attend.

"THE STATES' PEOPLE"
Mr. Gunvantray Trivedi of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference filed a fresh declaration for "The States' People" as Printer and Publisher before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day. The journal will be published hereafter twice a month.

The first issue will be out on October 2, the day on which the journal enters in its third year.

POSTAL NOTICE
With effect from the 1st October 1940 the rentals for post boxes and post bags will be as indicated below:—

	Existing rates Annual	Existing rates Quarterly	Revised rates from 1st Oct. 1940 Annual	Revised rates from 1st Oct. 1940 Quarterly
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Post box	15	5	12	4
2. Private locked bag (at places where the post box system is in force)	24	8	12	4
3. Post box in combination with a private locked bag bearing the same number	24	8	14	5
4. Post box in combination with a private locked bag bearing a separate number	39	13	24	8

2. In respect of existing subscribers the revised rates will apply after the expiry of the period for which rental has alrtady been paid.

WAR PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
Loudspeaker programme for to-day (Wednesday) is as under:—
Gujarati.—11-30 a.m. Recorded music. 11-35 News bulletin. 11-50 Recorded music. 11-55 "War in the East"—A talk. 12 noon Recorded music. 12-05 p.m. "Spain's Claims"—A talk. 4-30 Recorded music. 4-35 "The Bully"—A talk. 4-40 Recorded music. 4-45 News bulletin. 5 Recorded music. 5-05 "Dictators and Their Policies"—A talk.
Hindustani.—12-30 p.m. Recorded music. 12-35 News bulletin. 12-50 Recorded music. 12-55 "This new order of Nazis"—A talk. 1 Recorded music. 1-5 "Britain and America Join Hands"—A talk. 6-30 Recorded music. 6-35 "Friend of Islam Bombs Mosques and Kills Muslims on Friday Prayers"—A talk. 6-40 Recorded music. 6-45 News bulletin. 7 Recorded music. 7-5 "The Dream of a Dictator"—A talk. 7-10 Recorded music. 7-15 "What do they say?"—A talk.
Marathi.—8 a.m. Recorded music. 8-5 News Bulletin. 8-20 Recorded music. 8-25 "New Powerful Device"—A talk. 8-30 Recorded music. 8-35 "Germany Strikes in Vain"—A talk. 6-30 Recorded music. 6-35 "Their Undoing"—A talk. 6-40 Recorded music. 6-45 News bulletin. 7 Recorded music. 7-5 "War and Egypt"—A talk. 7-10 Recorded music. 7-15 "Nasi Atrocities"—A talk.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 18,60,964/14/6.
For the Lord Mayor's Relief Fund: Rs. 1,350 Mr. Ardeseer Jamsetji Wadia.
For the I.A.F.: Rs. 7,000 through the Chairman, War Gift Fund Sub-Committee, Dhulia; Rs. 3,904/2 through the Treasury Officer, Bijapur; Rs. 2,768/10 through the Treasury Officer, Belgaum.
Earmarked for an Ambulance Car: Rs. 2,800 Mr. Ardeseer Jamsetji Wadia.
Grand Total: Rs. 18,82,058/1/6.

Bom. Secondary Education Association

The following Executive Committee has been elected for 1940/41:—
President: Rev. Fr. L. Raymond. Vice-President: Mr. S. N. Havewalla, Joint Hon. Secretaries: Mrs. L. J. Aaron and Mr. D. M. Desai. Treasurer: Mr. J. H. Trivedi.

The July 1940 issue of the Bombay Teachers' Journal is now ready, and the honorary subscribers of the last year can obtain their copies in exchange of the coupons from Mrs. L. J. Aaron, Antonio de Souza High School, Byculla, or from Mr. C. A. Christie, Robert Money School, Proctor Rd.

In connection with the Bombay Provincial Secondary Teachers' Conference to be held at Ahmedabad, Heads of Schools are requested to send their contribution of Rs. 5 each, and individual teachers their delegation fee of Re. 1 each to Mr. C. A. Christie, Secretary, Bombay Provincial Secondary Teachers' Federation, C/o Robert M. School, Bombay 7. Receipts for the fees will be issued by him.

Poly-Technical Training Institute

The All-India Village Industries Reconstructive Organization Home, Pardi, is to start a "Poly-Technical Institution" at Pardi, on July 7. "Modern scientific poly-technical tuitions in as many industries as possible, by utilising available Indian raw materials" will be given at the Institution.

Karnatak Satisfied With Mahatma's Leadership

(From A Correspondent.)
DHARWAR, Sept. 24.

The general body of the Karnatak Provincial Congress met on Saturday (21st Sept.) at Banashankari in Bijapur District under the presidentship of Dr. Naganowda. All the satyagrahis in the province and Congress members as well as local bodies were invited. About 600 provincial, members and Satyagrahis attended the meeting. After a four hours, session a resolution was passed unanimously to the effect that the meeting expressed its great satisfaction at the assumption of leadership of the Congress by Mahatma Gandhi, and while assuring him of its implicit obedience calls upon all the people of the province to follow his lead at all costs.

Ban On State Congress

Following the publication of the correspondence that passed between Mr. K. S. Vaidya on behalf of the State Congress and the Nizam's Government, Swami Ramananda Tirth, Secretary of the Congress (now under ban) wrote a letter to Sir Akber Hydari, requesting the Government to reconsider the question of lifting the ban on the State Congress stating that the ban which was re-imposed on the National Conference was a denial of the most fundamental right of freedom of association and negation of all civil liberty although the Government had time and again declared that there was full liberty of forming political organizations.

The letter, it is said was sent to Sir Akber Hydari on the September 10 and two days later Swami Ramananda Tirth was arrested under the Defence of Hyderabad Rules (section 25) in order to prevent him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the efficient prosecution of war and maintenance of public order. Meanwhile, it is said, that the other colleagues of Swamiji have decided to offer Satyagraha at various centres of the State.

HARTAL THREAT

Levying Of Octroi Duty By Bassein Municipality Resented

(From A Correspondent)
BASSEIN, (By Mail)

The merchants of Bassein in their meeting held on 15-9-40 under the presidentship of Mr. C. R. Rajani, B.A., LL.B. condemned the imposition of new Octroi duty by the Bassein Municipality and passed a resolution requesting the Commissioner, Northern Division, Ahmedabad, to repeal the same as early as possible as the new taxation was bound to have ruinous effect on trade and business in Municipal limit. In this connection it is understood that in the event of not complying with their request of repealing the unjust Taxation, the merchants have decided to observe Hartal as a mark of protest and will continue it till the authorities concerned reconsider into the matter.

Dr. Moonje At Vile-Parle

Under the auspices of Lokmanya Seva Sangh, Dr. B. S. Moonje delivered a lecture on Monday night.

Referring to the Congress resolution, he deprecated the policy of inaction and said that the Congress was selling away India to the League.

He emphasised that the Hindu-Maha Sabha was pursuing the policy of responsive co-operation of the late Lokmanya Tilak, and he exhorted the Hindu community to join Hindu Maha Sabha in large numbers to serve the interests of Hindus better.

Investigations In Parachute Making Provinces

The Controllers of Supplies in the Provinces have been asked by the Department of Supply to investigate the availability of materials and facilities for the fabrication of complete parachutes in their respective areas.

Both materials and workmanship in the manufacture of parachutes must clearly be of the highest standard and it is improbable that the many problems involved will be quickly or easily solved, but their solution would result in a further valuable contribution from India to the war effort.

Floods In Girna River Subside

The Acting Secretary of the Western India Automobile Association, Bombay writes:—On 19th instant I sent you for publication a report that the Girna River between Dhulia and Jalgaon on the way to Nagpur is flooded due to heavy rainfall, and is impassable as a result. I have now received a further report that the flood has now subsided and the river is passable for vehicular traffic.

Indian Working Class And War

BOMBAY, Sept. 24.

A resolution expressing the solidarity of the Indian Working Classes with British working classes in their struggle against Fascism and congratulating them on their "heroic and stubborn defence against the dark forces of Fascism", is to be moved by Mr. V. B. Karnik at the forthcoming meeting of the All-India Trade Union Congress in Bombay this week end. The resolution urges the working classes in India actively to participate and help in the successful termination of the anti-Fascist struggle, which the British working class and all democratic elements in England are to-day waging against Hitler and his associates. The resolution appeals to all nationalists in the country to mobilise the Indian people against Fascism and also urges formation of popular Ministries in the Provinces to secure Civil Liberty to the people.—A. P.

EVERY YEAR A STEP AHEAD
Resources multiplied FIVE TIMES during the last decade as evidenced by the following figures of Total Assets

Year	Assets
1930	Rs. 33,00,000
1931	Rs. 39,00,000
1932	Rs. 46,00,000
1933	Rs. 59,00,000
1934	Rs. 69,00,000
1935	Rs. 81,00,000
1936	Rs. 96,00,000
1937	Rs. 1,12,00,000
1938	Rs. 1,32,00,000
1939	Rs. 1,52,00,000

Ensure maximum stability and security by insuring with
Bombay Life
ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Established in 1908.
49-47 CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CHILDREN WANT this PROTECTION
They need Kolynos — It cleans their teeth better and safer, and destroys the germs that attack the teeth and cause decay.
KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM
BRIGHTEN your SMILE with KOLYNOS

Guard your child from LIVER & SPLEEN TROUBLES
Most infantile disorders start in the liver or spleen. A few doses at the first sign of trouble will save weeks of anxiety, trouble and money, and the child's life.
Doctors everywhere use and recommend
JAMMI'S LIVER CURE
JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS.
P Box No. 608 Mylapore, MADRAS.
JAMMI'S Liver Cure THE ONLY REMEDY OF ITS KIND At all leading chemists
Agents:—POPULAR PHARMACY, Grant Road, Bombay.

PARSI WOMEN MUST KEEP OFF STAGE

Federal Council's Petition To Governor

The committee appointed by the Parsi Federal Council decided at its meeting on Monday evening to send a petition to the Governor of Bombay in connection with the appearance of some Parsi women on the stage, in a drama to be enacted aid of the War Fund.

The petition, it is understood, draws attention of the Governor, to the widespread feeling in the community against Parsi women appearing on the stage or screen.

It was further stated that this ban was intended to safeguard the integrity of a small community like the Parsis.

It was made clear that the Parsi community was not against any drama enacted with a view to contribute to the War Fund, but they opposed there womenfolk acting on the stage.

The Federal Council was convinced, stated the petition, that if Parsi women took to stage or screen, either as amateurs or professionals, "the Parsi community will be undone."

PLACE YOUR CAREER IN OUR CARE
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M. M. Wagle

BOMBAY, Sept. 24.

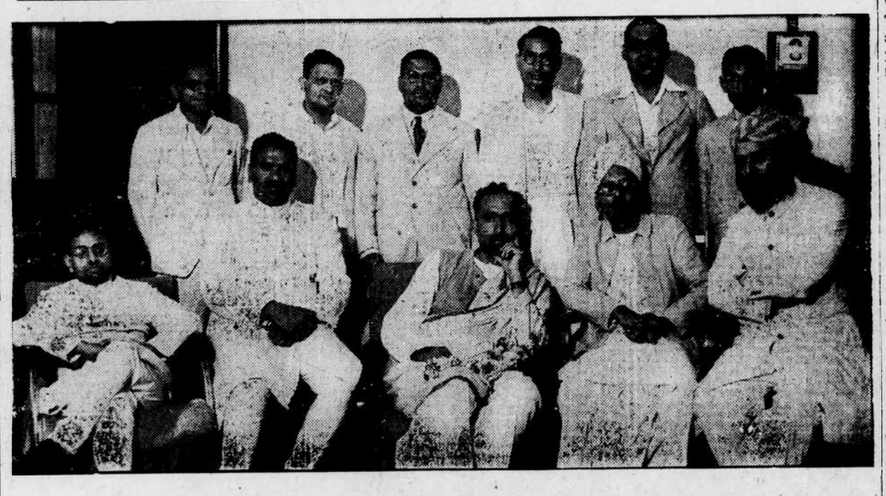
Mr. M. M. Wagle, who is reported to have been injured during last night's air raid over London is the son of the late Mr. M. M. Wagle, who was working in the Theosophical Society in Benares and went to England about two years ago to take up a course in radio engineering with the R. C. A. Photophone Company, after taking his electrical engineering degree from the Benares Hindu University.

Since the outbreak of the war his relatives in India have been asking him to return to this country but he had always been telling them that there was no danger for any of the students there as each one of them was assigned a separate air raid shelter to which they resorted in the event of air raid warnings.

Mr. Wagle had sent a cable to his relations in Bombay only three days ago saying that all was well.

"Konkan Kaiwari"

Mr. G. G. Bhatkude, a Depressed Class leader has declared himself as the Editor and Publisher of a Marathi monthly magazine entitled "Konkan Kaiwari" devoted to the cause of the Depressed Class to be published shortly in Bombay.



Sh. Mohd. Abdullah of Kashmir (the President of the Azad Muslim Conference held at Ludhiana) was entertained by Sjt. Rajinder Kumar Jain on Thursday at Lahore. Photo shows; Sjt. Anash Parsad Jain, R. K. Jain, Sh. Mohd. Abdulah, S. P. Sodhbans, Mr. Prem Nath and others.

Telephone No. 26027
Post Box 232.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1940.

CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME

In an appeal to the people on the eve of his visit to the Viceroy Gandhiji points out that even if he should find it necessary to start civil disobedience it will necessarily be meant for a few and that it will be effective only if the millions who will never have to court any kind of suffering do their bit for the country. But what is it that millions can do to help the national campaign? In answer Gandhiji commends his well-known constructive programme with special reference to Khaddar. That programme, he says, is as much for the people in general as for civil resisters and if it was confined to the latter only, "the imprisonment of a few could never deserve to be called a national struggle", whereas "the voluntary suffering of even one person in the name of an organisation or nation, if backed by their unreserved co-operation by every manner prescribed by the commander, must ensure success". Apart from the prospects of success in civil disobedience it is the duty of every Indian who believes in the constructive programme to work it to the best of his ability, if only for the reason that it is a beneficent one, whether or not it is accompanied by civil disobedience. And this should be done not merely during the Gandhi Jayanti Week but even after it.

Varied Activities

The constructive programme, as adopted by the Congress in 1921 was four-fold and consisted of: (1) communal unity, (2) the removal of untouchability, (3) Khaddar and (4) prohibition. But since then it has gradually become more comprehensive in practice owing to fresh undertakings by Congress or by Gandhiji. A few days ago he commended to the public some additional items in the programme, such as village industries other than Khaddar, rural uplift in general, basic education, adult literacy, uplift of women, propagation of Hindustani, and promoting economic equality. These items, as Gandhiji himself has pointed out, can be easily supplemented and he suggests that if many people take up one or more of these according to their aptitudes and opportunities, they will create an atmosphere of non-violence which is indispensable for the success of any plan of Satyagraha. Even those who do not accept this view can yet promote some of these varied activities because they help to strengthen and consolidate the nation. There are many who hold the view that social reform must precede political reform. They should not be content with holding that view. They may well promote some of the social reform activities mentioned above, particularly the removal of untouchability, which Gandhiji has often remarked, is the root cause of many of our social and political ills.

Best Supplementary

Industry

Though all the items of the constructive programme are useful, Gandhiji has always specially commended the claims of Khaddar. And he has good reasons to do so. Khaddar supplies a much needed supplementary industry to millions of agriculturists who cannot find adequate sustenance from their lands and cannot afford to leave them as they are not likely to get work in places where they migrate. Experts have described this as the best supplementary industry suited to a large number of men in the country. Only a few days ago this view was endorsed by the Sir Purshotamdas Committee, appointed by the Bombay Government to explore the possibilities of cottage industries in the province. Several Indian States like Mysore, Hyderabad and Kashmir are now promoting this industry. As Khaddar gives a sorely needed morsel of food to the poorest it has a great humanitarian value as one of the best forms of organised charities, for almost automatically it carries relief to the neediest and most deserving. From this economic and humanitarian value arises its social and political value. It may be noted in this connection that about 50 per cent of the persons engaged by the All-India spinners' Association are poor Muslims and Harijans. Thus those who purchase Khaddar send relief to the poorest and the lowliest. We trust, therefore, Gandhiji's expectation that there will be "a phenomenal rise" in Khadi sales in the next few days will be amply fulfilled. A better response still will be a phenomenal rise in the number of men and women who resolve to use Khaddar exclusively.

Houses For Harijans

The Konkanastha Mahar Co-operative Housing Society of Khar deserves to be congratulated on its building up a colony of decent houses for Mahar folk. In his speech at the opening ceremony of the colony on Sunday Dr. Ambedkar reminded his audience how he had to live for eleven years, even after his call to the bar, in a single room tenement of an Improvement Trust Chawl without a single chair or any other furniture. This reminds one of a more touching incident in his earlier life. When he returned from America where he was sent by the Gaekwar of Baroda as a scholar for higher studies in Economics and Sociology, he was offered a high post at Baroda but he could not, because of his caste, get any house in the city, except perhaps in the Maharwada. This naturally so embittered his mind that he gave up the post and left Baroda. But even elsewhere his caste disabilities dogged his steps. In several places he could not get a Hindu tongawala to convey him or even a Hindu barber to shave him!

Happily, things have changed much since then in cities but not much in the smaller towns or villages. Only a few months ago the Harijans of a village near Calicut were assaulted by caste Hindus only because they asserted their right to use a particular public street. In the smaller towns even those Harijans who can afford to live in decent houses find it difficult to build or rent them in the caste Hindus' quarters. In the villages they are completely at the mercy of the landowner on whose lands they build some sort of huts. Forced labour is exacted from them, for if they decline to give it they may at any time be driven out of their huts. The housing problem of Harijans is still a hard one and needs more attention from Government, local bodies and the public.

Nazi Invasion Plan

By HANS SCHRODER

Who has worked as an agent in Germany in an organisation allied to the anti-Hitler "Black Front."

The Nazi plans for invading Britain were ready and complete in September 1939. They were actually published in broad outline in German army journals.

How closely the Germans kept to the technique of attack disclosed in these articles can be seen from the manner in which the French Army was crushed.

The Nazi plan for the invasion of England ready in September, 1939, was based on the assumption that Holland, Belgium and France had been conquered.

Great concentrations of vessels were then to be made at dozens of suitable points opposite the British coast.

These vessels range from the Rhine collier barges, which carry the contents of 300 ten-ton railway wagons apiece down to 600-ton Dutch motor coasters.

Many of the barges can take 30 to 40 motor-cars apiece, so they could carry large artillery and even 100-ton attack-tanks.

Although it was expected that the R.A.F. would attack some of these concentrations—as it has done—it was believed that others would escape notice and could be filled with artillery, tanks and munitions to be flung towards Britain one misty night.

Meanwhile concentrations of picked parachute troops carrying light rations only—they expected to live on the country—were to be gathered at suitable airports opposite the British coast.

Glider Convoys

Immediately the barges were on their way, the men would be flown across in junkers 52 troop carriers (30 soldiers in full equipment) in Focke-Wulf 200's (35 men) and in the new 6-engined Dorniers (45 men).

In addition, these machines would each be pulling five or six gliders apiece, each glider carrying three soldiers.

The gliders would be cut loose five or six miles from their objective in order to allow them to make a silent surprise approach.

Each parachute trooper, in his grey-green waterproof overall and steel helmet, has a rolled waterproof cape on his back, a haversack, a gas-mask, and a water-bottle; he wears binoculars, an automatic pistol, and high boots; in his hands he carries two grenades, which he later puts in special tunic pockets.

Machine - guns, tommy-guns, anti-tank rifles, and charges and detonators for demolition work would be dropped by separate parachutes and collected by the men when they landed.

Uniform Stories

It is said that German parachute troops have worn foreign uniforms and have been disguised as women.

I do not believe it; it would cause confusion among themselves, and their work does not need it.

Having landed, the technique of the parachute troops is to try to seize aerodromes, where further troop-carriers and other German machines can land. They also cut telephone-wires, blow up bridges, mine roads, and cut railways round the outside of a circle which experts have estimated they can hold until heavy assistance arrives.

These parachute troops are helpless if they cannot obtain such assistance within 12 hours at most. However many are landed, they are few compared with their attacks.

To hold out they must have artillery, "snarler" tanks, fighting aircraft, and all other necessary support.

The One Fear

The Nazi generals expect that when they send parachutists to Britain, they will get their heavy barges over the water simultaneously and land tanks at ports the parachutists have seized.

The one thing they are afraid of is interference which prevents this contact between these forces. If the interference succeeds, then the invasion attempt is doomed.

"Snarler" tanks are the 100-ton monsters which smashed the French on the Meuse. They have 4 in. cannon, heavy machine-guns, and "dragon" flame-throwers supposed to generate a heat of over 3,000 deg. Fahrenheit, and to throw flames 250 yards.

Their armour is so heavy that ordinary light anti-tank guns are as useless against them as rifle bullets.

When these tanks attacked the French the only guns that stopped them at all were the 75's.

Britain 'must' learn that lesson, and use light quick-firing field guns to stop the "snarlers." Ordinary anti-tank rifles and light anti-tank guns are useless.

In addition to "snarlers," the Germans have quantities of very light 4-ton tanks—scarcely more than powerful armoured cars, each armed with two light machine-guns. These they hope to fly across and land on captured British aerodromes.

Very Vulnerable

The tanks are carried slung between the landing-gear of the big Dorniers and Junkers.

These aircraft are very slow—about 180 m.p.h.—and cannot manoeuvre. They would be easy targets for British fighters, and in the hope of preventing this they will be accompanied by clouds of Messerschmitts.

If the Germans succeed in establishing a landing incessant waves of dive-bombers will be sent to attack the 'rear' of our forces, concentrating on smashing railway bridges, railways, airfields, roads, marshalling yards, tank concentrations, and troops.

As was shown in France, this attack is intensely violent; and after it has achieved some effect parachutists in great numbers are dropped in the bombed rear areas to complete the cut between the defending frontline forces and their bases.

The most detailed preparations are made to follow up the parachutists by 'snarler" tanks, which smash through the defending front line, rush along roads, and are followed through the gap they have made by armoured cars and motor-cyclists.

Meanwhile, four-inch motorised howitzers put up an intense barrage to widen the gap in the defending line.

Bombs As Well

This barrage is intensified by the dive-bombers, who now transfer their attention from the defending rear to its (as they hope) isolated front line.

Swarms of large tanks rush about trying to destroy gunnests and pillboxes and separated bodies of defending troops. Then the main attacking force advances as fast as possible, caring nothing for its own communications, intent only on working round behind the defenders' rear.

There are various ways in which such attacks can be broken, and the Germans know them and fear them.

The "snarler" tanks, formidable as they are, constantly have to go slow or stop to negotiate corners on all but the widest roads.

Defending troops should be posted at all corners. If, when the tank stops, they run close beside it—they cannot be hurt from the inside of the tank—they can throw bombs in through the ventilators.

Tank Traps

Every road likely to be used by enemy tanks should be barricaded with stone walls or 'heavy' obstacles every few hundred yards—on every corner, in fact.

Mines placed under roads at sufficient depth to be safe to ordinary traffic can be exploded by the weight of heavy tanks or by remote electrical control.

The big tanks have to keep to roads—they have no speed across country.

When it was too late, the French found that ordinary aircraft bombs placed under roads were very highly effective tank-traps.

Concrete pillars built so close as just to allow a car to pass will stop a tank—the big tank is too wide to pass between them.

The best of all tank-traps, where it can be made, is a swampy area. Flooding, judiciously used, can make roads perilous and surrounding country boggy.

Watered Petrol

Tanks are commonly preceded by German motor-cyclists. A chain waist-high across the road, guarded by a couple of snipers, is almost impassable for motor-cyclist troops. Heaps of broken glass "just round the corner" are also effective.

Another device the French found out too late was to leave petrol supplies in wayside pumps—with some water in the petrol.

Weakened bridges and covered pits were also found useful.

The German Army has been taught to believe infallibly in the support of its machines of air and land.

If means can be devised to repel these machines—and this should not be impossible—the whole invasion plan will collapse.—"Sunday Dispatch".

Our Readers' Views

European Children And Indian Schools

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A great number of European children are coming to India for the duration of the war, which may be five or more years, and will anyway be for the whole of the children's school life. The Government of India and Education Department are, one understands, making some sort of feeble effort to provide opportunities for their education, and in some cases special schools are being started. It seems to me that it is a golden opportunity to sow the seed that may bring about a better understanding between the East and West, and also prepare the ground for God's Kingdom on Earth. This may be done by sending these children to be educated as boarders in Indian schools with Indian boys and girls. The causes of communal differences continuing in India, are largely due to communal and sectarian schools, and faulty education. There are a few really Indian public schools, where all classes and castes are mixed together as equals, and yet retain the essentials of their caste and creed. I have some small knowledge of schools and education in England, India and New Zealand, and to me it seems that the educational ideal in India should be Indian public schools with Indians of all castes and classes and Europeans mixed together and as equals. If these boys are brought up together and live, play, pray, learn, eat and get into mischief together for five or six years at a public school they will be friends all their lives, and communal differences in India will die out. I can vouch that Indian boys are in no way inferior to English boys in any respect, and their excellence in behaviour morals and manners would surprise those who have no knowledge of the subject. The Indian boys are often very much superior, but owing to faulty upbringing and education in the past have generally not been given a chance. Any way there is one school in this Bombay Province where all classes, castes, creeds and colours have an equal chance and the opportunity of living on equal terms. It is the Shri Shivaji Preparatory Military School (Poona Public School). It prepares boys for any School and Service exams and also gives all boys all English Public School games and sports, at a quarter the charges of English public schools. I know of no other school in India where rugger, riding, shooting, boxing, with rowing and other English and Indian games are properly coached. India has no better climate for ten months of the year. I hope one day there may be a law in this land of sunshine, making it compulsory for all schools to be open to all classes and castes; and that such things as denominational Christian, Mahommedan, Parsi, Brahmin, Hindu, Sikh and other caste schools may vanish. We may then look forward to unity in India. Under such conditions India might be an independent country, but till that Utopia is reached it seems that Dominion Status is more suited to the country.—Yours, etc.,

M. C. COOTE.

Arthur Road Hospital Chief

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Bombay Municipal Corporation will soon consider the appointment of a successor to the late Dr. Purshottam Patel, Medical Superintendent, Infectious Diseases Hospitals. Applications for the post were asked for and the Municipal Commissioner after a scrutiny of the applications selected two applicants, namely, Dr. R. Vishwanathan, B.A., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London) T. D. D. (Wales) and Dr. Abdulla Karmally, M.B.B.S. (Bombay), M. R. C. P. (London), F.C.P.S., because these two and Dr. B. N. Sur appeared to be the only three persons who possessed the necessary academical qualifications and had administrative experience of work in an Infectious Diseases Hospital. It is understood that the Medical Relief Committee has recommended four candidates to the Corporation, namely, Dr. S. D. Ambegaonkar, Dr. Dinshah H. Dudha, Dr. Abdulla Karamally and Dr. S. G. Vengsarkar, and the Congress Municipal Party, it is reported, has decided to support the candidature of Dr. Vengsarkar. If the report is true, it would be a clear case of injustice to Dr. Abdulla Karamally, who, according to the Municipal Commissioner is not only the best qualified of the applicants but who has also acted a Superintendent of the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Arthur Road, for about five months.—Yours, etc.,

FAIRPLAY.

Bee-Keeping In Kathiawar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There does not seem to be any organised bee-industry or an organisation of the sort in Kathiawar as there is in the South. There is a vast potentiality of the development of this industry in Kathiawar as there are many congenial places for its growth in the forests on the Barda Hills, Gop Hills, Koylo Hills, Girnar Hills, Shatrunjaya Hills and the like. If the industry is stimulated in right earnest, it will afford sustenance to poor classes who at present drag on this industry in a crude and old style with partial results. The proper handling of the industry will add to the yield and the quality of honey. Kathiawar may well take a leaf from Mysore's book where there is a regular staff to multiply the hives and a co-operative society to purchase the pure honey and to find a profitable market

(Continued On Page 8, Col. 1.)

Frankly Speaking

The Governor's Duty

The public will readily endorse the view expressed by Dr. Sachidanand Sinha, a member of the Bihar Legislative Assembly, that it is quite possible for the Governor to summon the Legislature by modifying his Proclamation under which he assumed all the powers of the Legislature. Such modification, Dr. Sinha points out, is possible under sub-section 2 of Section 93 of the Government of India Act. If it is constitutionally possible for the Governor to summon a meeting of the Legislature it is clearly his duty to do so. Nor can he shelter himself behind any constitutional difficulty as he can himself get over it. It will be well for the Bihar Governor and others in the same position to say candidly whether they decline to use the powers they have to summon the Legislature.

Attributing Motives

Some critics of the Congress find it hard to judge the recent A.I.C.C. decision on its own merits. So they have started attributing motives to the Congress leaders. Those who think that civil disobedience is imminent say that Congress leaders are seeking either notoriety or relief in prisons from the mess they have made for themselves. Those who interpret the A.I.C.C. resolution to mean that civil disobedience on any considerable scale is indefinitely postponed insinuate that Congress leaders are not enamoured of prison life. Now comes another charge that the real motive of the Congress is to prevent the minorities and non-Congress parties from being represented in the Viceroy's Council.

Unconvincing Proof

In proof of the last charge is mentioned the following extract from the report of a recent speech of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari: "Had he, by any misfortune, been the Viceroy he would, under present conditions, have preferred to carry on the administration in the old way than courting fresh troubles that were bound to follow by deciding to proceed with the present plan of forcing the rule of minorities over the majority." Stripped from the context this may mislead some. But the following lines which preceded this sentence make the point clearer: "With the Congress out of the picture, there was bound to be conflict between the job-seekers. It was not wise or just or even practicable to govern a huge nation against its own will and with the sole aid of those that opposed the national organisation. On the other hand, the representatives of the Congress, with their desire for adjustment and accommodation, would have shouldered the responsibility of running the administration and prosecuted the war well, at least so far as it affected India. It will be clear from this that Mr. Rajagopalachari referred to the general difficulties that were bound to arise when a constitutionally irresponsible Government sought to use certain minority groups as tools in coercing the nation as a whole. The proposed plan is described by Mr. Rajagopalachari as worse than the present because it is calculated to divide the nation and to give the misleading appearance of a National Government to a Government that is in no sense national.

Protection To Industries

Addressing a meeting of the Committee of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce at Calcutta, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce member, gave an assurance that the industries started under war conditions would be given due protection even after the war. Such assurances were given during the last war also but were explained away after the war. One can only hope things would be better now. The Commerce Member particularly emphasised the claims of key industries and the manufacture of drugs. But his statement that each industry would be examined sympathetically without the paraphernalia of an investigation by the Tariff Board suggests various possibilities some of which are hardly encouraging. The industries which are needed during the war conditions ought to be guaranteed even now due protection for a reasonably long period after the war.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Dr. Moonje said that, if the Congress represented the nation as a whole, the Muslim League represented the Muslims, and the Mahasabha, the Hindus. In his opinion, the best method of solving the Hindu-Muslim problem was for the Mahasabha and the League to come together and enter into a pact.

* * * *

An unconfirmed report states that railway authorities contemplate running extra trains for Simla to cope with the sudden rush of would-be Executive Councillors for the summer capital.

* * * *

When Mr. Jinnah reached Simla, he found Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan waiting for him on the road.

Evidently the Punjab Premier was making sure he would not miss the bus.

* * * *

By the way, according to Simla talks, Mr. Jinnah is not likely to accept Chaudhrie Zafrulla as a representative of the Muslim community.

Are Muslims, too, to be denied admission to the heaven of Pakistan?

* * * *

Bengal Congressmen, says a Calcutta message, explained to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad the various difficulties which they were experiencing in the course of Congress work.

What with the Forward Bloc and the more forward Mr. Huq, the difficulties must both be various and enormous.

* * * *

Anglo-India, we note, demands the re-opening of the Burma Road next month.

What IS the world coming to?

* * * *

Say the men of Vichy in a communique: "The French Government consented to grant the Japanese special facilities in Indo-China for the Japanese army and navy to pursue their operations."

Against a friendly China!

But if Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek were to ask for some facilities, the gallant Marshal Petain will fight furiously for "French rights" and "the territorial integrity of Indo-China."

* * * *

HAIPHONG, Sept. 24.

Renewed fighting broke out between Japanese and French on the Indo-China ....."—Reuter.

Our headache, too, has been renewed.

* * * *

Criticising Japanese action in regard to Indo-China, Mr. Cordell Hull says: "The position of the United States in disapproval and deprecation of such procedure has repeatedly been stated."

Yes, repeatedly stated, to the ultimate misfortune of Indo-China.

* * * *

According to the German News Agency "a few British planes succeeded in flying over outer northern and eastern suburbs of Berlin where they dropped bombs, *despite anti-aircraft fire.*" (our italics).

Goebbels is losing his genius for propaganda. He ought to have said that only a few bombs were dropped owing to anti-aircraft fire.

* * * *

The Men of Vichy have ordered Dakar to reply to General de Gaulle's fire.

Naturally, naturally. After all what do *they* lose?

* * * *

Some Americans denounce the Nazi torpedoing of the evacuee ship as a mad butcher's fiendish act.

What we particularly want to know is: What does Colonel Lindberg think of all this?

* * * *

Mandi Sappers And Miners
—Headline.

Bulls and Bears?

* * * *

Doctor: "Your daughter is anaemic. She must take iron."

Newrich: "No iron for my daughter—I can afford gold or platinum."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

It isn't easy to get a job on Easy street.

A real blessing seldom has to assume a disguise.

No man ever realizes how much trash he owns until he moves.

Reform is a medicine that every politician wants the other fellow to take.

There is neither jealousy nor selfishness back of a friendship that is worth while.

If you would retain a man's friendship don't try to show him that he isn't half as smart as he thinks he is.

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. News in Marathi. 7-40 News in Gujarati. 7-50 Yoga on the air. 8 Keep fit! 8-10 Giridhar Darshan. 8-20 Sarang on Sarangi. 8-30 A. R. P. Talk. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Vinayakrao Patwardhan. 12-30 p.m. Music from the Movies. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Tongue Twisters. 1-10 Geet, Duet and Bhajan. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Sunderabai. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Iqbal Bibi. 5-50 A stage tune. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Talk of the town. 6-15 Sheela Pandit. 6-30 M. Deshpande. 6-40 Sunderabai. 7 Maloom Nahin Kyun?—3. 7-15 Sheela Pandit. 7-30 Gujarati garbas. 7-40 Iqbal Bibi. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Sunderabai. 8-25 News in Marathi. 8-30 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Instrumental music. 10 Songs from Lapandav. 10-10 Vinayak Rao Patvardhan.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. In their mood. 7-40 G. M. Durrani. 7-50 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Iqbal Bibi. 8-55 Shahid Husain. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Indian music. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.84 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Afaq. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Purushottam. 6-10 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Sundrabai. 8-15 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Vinayak Rao Patvardhan. 9-30 Julia Wortmann. 9-45 Phoebe Lloyd. 10 Mehli Mehta. 10-10 Air Nonette.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Sitar recital. 5-10 Anwar Khan. 5-30 Khadim Husain. 5-45 Songs from the screen. 6-15 Fayyaz Mohammad. 6-30 Geet aur Ghazlen. 7 Ramchandra Kushaba Gulaoni. 7-15 What makes them laugh, 7. 7-30 Mohammad Shafi. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Munni. 10 Sidelights on the war. 10-5 Ramchandra Kushaba Gulaoni. 10-20 Munni. 10-30 Fayyaz Mohammad. 10-45 Khadim Husain.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 7-45 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7-45 Ramchandra Kushaba Gulaoni. 8 Munni. 8-10 Mohammad Shafi. 8-20 Khadim Husain. 8-30 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Afridi Naghme. 9-40 Do Thumrian. 10 to 10-5 As in Delhi 1. 10-5 Teen Tuhfe. 10-35 Anwar Khan. 10-45 Ramchandra Kushaba Gulaoni.

Calcutta Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For rural and industrial areas. 5-50 Benoy Kumar Adhikary. 6-5 Sudhir Banerjee I. 6-25 Ali Ahmed Khan. 6-45 Sachin Das Matilal. 7-15 Pankaj Kumar Mallick. 7-40 Sheshparani. 9 Why students should never go on strike. 10 Ted Frangopoulo and his Blue Harmony Boys.

B. B. C. Programme

19-30 to 22-00 GSD GSI GSF GSG GSV GST and GSJ throughout.

19-30 Frank Walker Miniature Orchestra on GSD GSI GSV GSJ GST.

20-00 John Simons Australian Pianist.

20-20 Impressions by Beryl Orde and Navarre.

20-35 See 11.00

20-55 Stage Panorma, Part Two, with B. B. C. Theatre Chorus and Orchestra.

21.25 Irish Folk Songs: George King, Baritone.

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TOMCO INCREASES CAPITAL

J. R. D. Tata On Dearness Allowance For Workers Of Company

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

The 22nd ordinary general meeting of the Tata Oil Mills Company, Ltd. was held at Bombay House, to-day, Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Chairman of the Board of Directors, presided.

A dividend of one rupee per ordinary share of Rs. 25 was declared.

The statement of accounts for the year ended 31st March 1940, and the reports of the Directors and the Auditors were adopted.

Sir Chunilal Mehta, Sir Ardeshir Dalal, and Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoola were re-elected Directors.

Mr. J. R. D. Tata in his speech, referred to the effect on the prices of raw material, due to the war. This had increased their costs of production, but owing to severe competition it was not possible to sell their products at increased prices.

He also mentioned that they had placed order with America for a toilet soap plant, which would be installed at Sewri. This was because the demand for that article was encouraging.

Referring to the question of dearness allowance, he said that, in their Cochin Branch they were the first to grant dearness allowance to their workers, and he regretted that there should have been a strike for a week in the Tata Oil Mills, Bombay even when they had assured the workers that the Directors were considering the payment of dearness allowance to them.

INCREASED CAPITAL

The general meeting was followed by an extraordinary general meeting. A resolution was passed at the meeting by which the capital of the Company would be increased from 47 to 75 lakhs of rupees.

Presiding over this meeting also, Mr. J. R. D. Tata said that the time had come when the capacity of the Tata Oil Mills had to be increased in order to increase the return the industry was paying on capital. Increased capital was required for this purpose. They had drawn up a scheme of development which would cost 16 lakhs. An important item in the scheme would be the purchase of a toilet-soap plant which would cost them four and a half lakhs. The installation of a saw mill, the renovation of their oil mill and refinery etc. would also be in the programme.

He promised that in the fresh issue of shares the old shareholders would have preference.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept 23

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb buyer 11 7/8

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9-35	20-15
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9-05	18-05
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	6-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15 (*Mon.)	21-15 (Sat.)
The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

Small Ginnings Harden N. Y. Cotton Prices

PERSISTENT TRADE BUYING

Liverpool Awaits October Freight Allotment

Bombay, Sept 24

On Monday, the New York cotton market was influenced by small ginning figures and firmness of Wall Street market. European news were considered constructive and prices reached 9.50 level, where hedge selling is expected to increase as prices advance further.

Total ginning upto 16th September amounted 1,804,000 bales against 606,000 bales on the 1st September. Thus during the fortnight about 12 lakh bales were ginned and confirms the belief that the crop this year is unusually late.

Comparative ginning figures read as under:

SEPTEMBER 16

1940-41	1,804,000 bales.
1939-40	3,883,000 bales.
1938-39	3,662,000 bales.
1937-38	4,261,000 bales.

From above figures it will be seen that despite prospects of a crop over 130 lakh bales total ginnings are about the half the quantity of normal. This indicates that in future ginning will be heavier and there will be corresponding increase in hedge selling if prices continue the upward trend.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange Service: World carryover of all cottons will be 20,322,000 bales consisting Americans 12,649,000 bales. Indicated supply is for 1940-41, American 25,199,000 and all cottons 49,777,000 bales.

At present cloth sales in the United States are double of the output and commodity prices and business indications are higher.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market was influenced by small ginning report and persistent trade buying. December opened 2 points up at 9.46 and closed 6 points higher at 9.50. October delivery fluctuated between 9.52 and 9.43. The session closed at a net rise of 5 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices closed 9.90c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly firm with improved buying and closed at a rise of 9 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 5 points at 9.55c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point with October quoted at 7.82. There was further liquidation in near months but distant positions improved on steady buying. October declined one point but later months advanced on trade calling and local support. The market closed at a decline of one point to a rise of 9 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 8.35d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was improved buying in Egyptian cotton. Uppers futures closed 11 to 15 points higher and Giza futures gained 10 to 4 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (3 p.m.)	9.52+06
New York October lowest (10-18 a.m.)	9.43—03
Liverpool October highest	7.85+02
Liverpool October lowest	7.77—04

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Near months easy on liquidation. Distants steady on trade buying.

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York, Sept 23
October	9.51+05
December	9.50+06
January	9.41+06
March	9.41+07
May	9.23+06
July	9.02+06
Middling Spot	9.90

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

	New York, Sept 23
October	9.56+09
December	9.56+09
January	9.41+08
March	9.43+08
Middling Spot	9.55+05

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York, Sept 23 11 a.m. ranges	Noon call
October	9.44/9.44	9.46
December	9.45/9.45	9.46
March	9.34/9.34	9.36

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept 23

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	18,000 bales
Day's export to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 23

September	7.97—01
October	7.83
November	7.74+03
December	7.67+04
January	7.64+05
February	7.59+07
March	7.44+09
April	7.37+09
May	7.30+09
June	7.23+09
July	7.16+09
August	7.13+09
September	7.10+09
Middling Spot	8.35—05

11 a.m. QUOTATION

October	7.82
January	7.54

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

38th Week (ended September 23rd,—

1938	13,284,400
1939	12,936,000
1940	15,187,500

Total for 38 Weeks (1st January to date)—

1938	541,980,900
1939	507,824,500
1940	543,378 400

SHIPPING NEWS

EXPORTS

Bombay, Sept 24

200 bales raw cotton The Universal Ctn Trading Co; 200 tons scrap iron Shima Trading Co Ltd; 1977 bags groundnuts L Dreyfus and Co; 2004 bales raw cotton N Nagsee and Co; 16 hhds chutney Framji Nowroji; 214 bags gum Damji Mavji and Co; 616 bags myrabollams Purshotam Mathradas and Co Ltd; 266 bags gum N Muiji and Co; 616 bags myrabollams J Hasmukhlal and Co; 320 bags myrabollams R S Tata and Co; 600 tons pig iron The Tata Iron and Steel Co Ltd; 11 bales cotton yarn grey Killick Nixon and Co; 125 tons old iron scraps All Bros; 105 tons old iron scraps M G Abdul Hussein and Co; 6106 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 3335 bags groundnuts Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd; 1000 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co Ltd; 7572 bags groundnuts Ralli Bros Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton Raghavji Kanji and Co; 1068 bales raw cotton Konishi and Co Ltd; 1140 bales raw cotton Cotton Export and Import Ltd; 927 bales raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 1900 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan and Co; 600 bales raw cotton Gordhandas and Co; 902 bales raw cotton Anderson Clayton and Co; 100 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents Ltd; 534 bags bone meal Anderson Dawn and Co; 824 bags crushed bone Anderson Dawn and Co; 400 bales raw cotton B Shah and Co; 600 bales raw cotton Podar Trading Co Ltd; 200 bales raw cotton Arjan Khimji and Co; 66 bags flee seed Narsi Muljee and Co; 600 bales raw cotton K Vishram and Sons; 300 bales raw cotton Madhavdas Amersey and Co; 1280 bags gr nut seeds M Bhuta and Co; 12453 bags gr nut kernals The Oilseeds Trading Co Ltd; 300 bales raw cotton Suleman and Co Ltd; 1070 bales raw cotton The Nissho Co Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton C Jethabhai Co; 536 bags gr nut oil cake expeller Indo Foreign Comm Corpin; 1920 bags gr nut kernels Kashinath and Sons; 60 bales cotton grey yarn The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg Co Ltd; 400 bales cotton waste Champaklal and Co; 320 bags myrabollams K Tricamji; 320 bags myrabollams T Raghavji and Co; 320 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co.

IMPORTS

615 cases medicines, Oster milk, booklets, 53 c/s spray cooling plant, 44 c/s writing paper, 79 c/s Duco rubbing compound, 107 bls raw wool, 6064 bls cotton, 165 pkgs C I valves and pumps, 121 c/s jams, 50 c/s solo orange, 50 c/s solo lime juice, 80 tin pitch, 121 pkgs dry fruits, 68 pkgs machinery and parts, 781 c/s gin, 55 c/s sauce, 113 c/s Gripe water, 47 drums printing ink, 284 pkgs Horlicks, 227 c/s biscuits, 122 c/s castor oil, 45 bags bolts and nuts, 746 c/s whisky, 99 c/s radios, receivers and parts, 375 c/s lime juice, 343 c/s chemicals, 2377 pkgs tubes, 200 D/s moulding powder, 68 bags leather clippings, 116 drums elect cable, 38 bls toilet paper, 1213 pkgs paints, dyes and painter's material, 40 nos iron steel wheels, 752 c/s provision, O'stores, Vinegar etc., 216 c/s chocolate, 25 ctns sugar, 95 c/s Lacquer in tins, 1010 c/s beer, 200 ctns Milton, 180 bags Fuller's earth, 48 bls pulp boards, 35 ctns cordials, 147 c/s wines, 170 bags manganese ore, 36 single tube connections, 146 pkgs Conty Vauxhall passenger saloon with tyres, 65 bdls toilet soap, 846 loose pneum M/car outer covers, 29 c/s wrapping paper, 71 ctns elect bulbs, 78 c/s paper, 42 c/s printed books, 395 pkgs K D trucks, 51 D/s Portland cement, 43 c/s elect goods, 108 c/s Crown corks, 80 D/s waterproofing compound, 38 c/s boot polish, 41 bags tube fittings, 85 bags blue, 1156 ingots ingot solder, 60 c/s saddle soap, 309 c/s empty tins, 32 ctns empty steel drums, 52 c/s black carbon, 41 loose pipes, 238 c/s stoneware insulators, 100 ctns lemon squash.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept 24

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London.

London Spot silver price was raised 1/16d. at 23 1/2d. and forward quotation advanced 1/8d. at 23 7/16d. There was little speculative buying but business was small. Later on the market was steady but idle. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 3/8. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 61-10-3 and forward parity was Rs. 61-8-0. In the local market there was routine trading and after yesterday's covering there was only scattered buying. The tone of the market was quiet.

Quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready	Rs. 41 15 0
Aso	41 15 6
Sovereigns	28 6 0

SILVER

Ready	63 3 0
Aso	63 2 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 23

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 23

Gold Bars fine per oz	£8-8-0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Sept 24

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 57 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 73 8 0

Tone:—Firm.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS.

Bombay, Sept 24

Castorseeds September—	
Opening	Rs. 35 8 0
Highest	35 8 0
Lowest	35 6 0
Closing	35 6 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	36 14 0
Highest	36 14 0
Lowest	36 6 0
Closing	36 6 0
Groundnuts February—	
Opening	29 3 0
Highest	29 4 0
Lowest	28 12 6
Closing	28 13 0
Cottonseeds September—	
Opening	24 4 0
Highest	24 4 0
Lowest	24 2 0
Closing	24 4 0
Cottonseeds January—	
Opening	20 11 6
Highest	20 12 6
Lowest	20 10 3
Closing	20 10 6

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay, Sept 24

The local market was quietly steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The market was dull with uncertain tendency.

Quotations were as under:—

Linseed September	Rs. 5 9 0
Linseed May	5 14 3
Wheat September	4 0 0
Wheat January	4 1 3
Wheat May	3 15 3

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 23

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£66
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79 1/8
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 5/8
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£73 7/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 3/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£101 3/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£110 1/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£6 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London reg.	£67
National Bank of India	£24

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 23

T T London on:—	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	37.70
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.55/17.75
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 24

The local cotton market was fairly firm on speculative support. It appears that confidence is returning and shorts are covering, with the result that prices are looking. It is true that cloth demand is good and the present rise may be continued further on professional support. But the long range outlook is not encouraging. Recent rains have helped the cotton crop and with a bumper crop in the United States how there can be any sensational advance. Those who are too optimistic will do well to remember the lesson of over enthusiasm of the last year. The statistical position of Indian cotton is healthy and the present firmness will continue until new crop arrives.

Following a rise of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 202/8 but the market opened at Rs. 204 and reacted to Rs. 203/8. At this level there was renewed speculative support and some covering and prices advanced to Rs. 205/4 but reacted to Rs. 204/8. The tone of the market was very steady.

There appeared some selling by Mahajan operators and prices declined to Rs. 203/8. Thereafter the market was steady with restricted turnover. Liverpool market opened 2 points up and in the local market Broach was quoted at Rs. 203/12. Later on reports of war activity in Indo-China attracted increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 202/12. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G BROACH—			
April/May	Rs.	202	8 0
FINE M G OOMRA—			
December/January		179	8 0
F G M G BENGAL—			
December/January		144	12 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept 24

Ready Delivery contract

	NEW CROP. Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Bengal Fine	152-54 +7	+4	+4
Berar	185-87 +10	+4	+2
C. P. 1	191-93 +21	+15	+13
C. P. 2	186-87 +13	+8	+6
Khandesh	179-82 +4	—3	—5
Muglai	181-82		
Broach	196-98		

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, Sept 24

Groundnut February	3 12 0
Castorseeds May	6 4 0
Cottonseeds January	2 0 0
Silver Aso	1 2 0
Gold Aso	0 8 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F F Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 23-9-40	828000	1443000
Receipts yesterday 23-9-40	18000	57000
Export to date 23-9-40	117000	563000
Stock at Ports 20-9-40	2754000	2545000
Stock at Interior Towns 20-9-40	1943000	2744000
Stock at Liverpool 20-9-40	.....	.....
Visible Supply 20-9-40	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 20-9-40	1182000	2308000
Quantity out of sight 20-9-40	.....	.....

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Sept 24

RECEIPT INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	2 days	This year	Last year
Khandesh		30	2,607
Central India			2,756
Barsi and Nagar		29	5,803
Hyderabad/Gaorani			
Berar		13	4,652
Central Provinces			252
Total Oomras		72	16,082
Dholeras		118	344
N W Provinces			3,369
Rajputana			2,336
Sind-Punjab	524	10,186	6,245
Broach			3
Coompta and Dharwar	49	3,221	4,134
Westerns-Northerns	118	3,034	2,935
Cocoanada			
Tinnevelly and Cambodia			
Total	691	16,631	35,437

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept 23

Broach A/M highest 203 lowest 199 1/4; closing 201 1/2

Oomra D/J highest 180 lowest 177 closing 178 3/4

Bengal D/J highest 145 lowest 142 1/2 closing 143 3/4

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 268 penny points at exchange 1/6

Broach A/M below New York May 142 cent points at exchange 331

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 23

UPPERS—	
Spot	12.53+13
October	13.00+15
December	11.49+15
January	10.78+11
March	10.48+11
May	10.37+11
July	10.22+11
GIZA NO. 2—	
Spot	13.40+11
October	12.92+10
November	12.11+10
January	11.42+11
March	11.16+04
May	11.05+04
July	10.83+04

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Sept 24

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Shipment September Rs. 8-12-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready:—

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-0-0 to 14-8-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 14-9-0 to 15-4-0

Tone:—Steady

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay, Sept 24

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs. 79 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 12 per candy	83 12 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	15 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15 per cwt	13 12 0

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS.

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, Sept 24

Yarn No.	October	December	February
6 1/2s.	123	125	127
10 1/2s.	138	140	142
20 1/2s.	172 1/2	175	177 1/2
40s.	239	241	243

GOVT. OF INDIA RUPEE SECURITIES

Minimum rates fixed by the Stock 'Change.		Cur. rent price.	Cur. rent yield.	Redemption yield Nearest date.
	5 p.c. 1940/43	100/2	4.99	0.61
99/8	3 p.c. 1941	101/9	2.95	1.25
101/8	4 p.c. 1943	104/8	3.82	2.38
104	5 p.c. 1945/55	112/2	4.45	2.48 (Tax free)
98	3½ p.c. 1947/50	101/13	3.44	3.21
99	2½ p.c. 1948/52*	95/12	2.87	3.18
92	3 p.c. 1951/54*	96/13	3.09	3.30
102	4½ p.c. 1955/60	110/8	4.07	3.58
98	4 p.c. 1960/70	105/9	3.79	3.62
83	3½ p.c. Paper	90/5	3.87	
84	3 p.c. 1963/66*	90/3	3.32	3.59
	3 p.c. 1946) Defence)	100	3.00	3.17 (Repayable at Rs. 101)

*Redemption yield longest date.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Increased Selling After Firm Opening

Bombay, Sept 24

The local share bazar opened very steady but after initial demand was satisfied, there was utter absence of any buying and prices declined with increased selling.

Increased spending was the chief prop to Wall Street market on Monday. The session was active and a large number of active issues recorded a rise up to two dollars. The tone of the market at the close was strong. Meanwhile despite scepticism, the question of mounting taxes does not inspire much bearishness. The London Stock Exchange was firm despite small business.

In the local market, steady improvement in commodity markets coupled with good demand for cloth, general feeling continues moderately bullish and the forthcoming Eastern Group Conference is expected to stimulate export business. But some operators still fear that the Government will have to increase taxes with a view to balance the Budget and a supplementary Budget with increased taxation is not unlikely. Thus the market is adopting cautious attitude. Higher prices induce liquidation while lower quotations attract investment support.

There being scarcity of offerings, the gilt-edged market was firm and 3 1/2 per cent paper advanced to Rs. 90/8. The undertone was good and quotations are likely to harden.

Cotton Mill shares remained very steady. Prices could not continue the upward March but there was moderate scale down support. It appears that Century Cotton Mill shares have assumed the lead of this section and quotations are hardening day after day. Bombay Dyeing shares closed at Rs. 907 while Century and Nagpur shares ruled very steady.

Among Banks, Centrals hardened to Rs. 36/12 and Imperials were placed at Rs. 1485. Insurance section was steady and New Indias improved to Rs. 38/10.

Andhra shares closed at Rs. 1585 and Trams improved to Rs. 129/4. Railway shares were quietly steady with a restricted business.

Tata Steel Defds. after advancing to Rs. 1700 declined to Rs. 1667/8 and Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 330. Bombay Burmas eased off to Rs. 613/12.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept 24

Bombay Dyeing (902) 917/8 910 907/8 Oct. 925 915 912

Century (271) 275 278 279 276 Oct. 278 280

Central India (256) 258 259 260 258 257 256 Oct. 259 256

Kohinoor (330) 333 331 334 332 329 Oct. 332 335 331

New Great (310) 329 Oct. 325 327 329

Colaba (145) 147 145 144 Oct. 147 145

Swadeshi (224) 227 225 227 225 224 Oct. 225

Associated Cement (116) 117 116/8 116/4 116 Oct. 116

Andhra (1580) 1580 Oct 1585

Tram Ord (128/8) 129 129/4

Tata Hydro (171) 171

Tata Power (1402/8) 1402 1400 1405 Oct. 1410 1412 1410

T Steel Defd (1585) 1700 1692/8 1686 1680 1675 1677 1680 1670 1667 Oct. 1695 1690 1675

T Steel Ord (332) 334 333 332/8 331 330 Oct. 333/8 332/8 331 330

B Steam (262) 262 Oct. 265

B Burma (522/8) 522/8 613/12 Oct. 522/8 520 517/8

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Sept. 24.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	260	0
250	Bombay Dyeing	907	8
100	Century	271	0
100	Central India	256	0
100	Colaba	144	0
100	Coorla	93	12
250	David	345	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0	5 9
100	Finlay	136	0
100	Gokak	187	8
1000	Hindustan	1920	0
100	Indore	30	8
100	Khatau	115	0
100	Kohinoor	329	0
250	Laxmi	481	4
100	Morarji	187	0
250	Model	61	0
50	Mysore	102	0
200	New Great	329	0
100	Osmanshahi	55	8
100	Phoenix	283	0
25	Sassoon Silk	75	8
1000	Sholapur	2445	0
50	Simplex	90	0
100	Swadeshi	224	0
100	Swan	126	0
500	Vishnu	1170	0
1000	Western	945	0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	101	4
250	Central	36	12
500	Imperial	1485	0
125-500	Imp. Contrys.	360	0
50-100	India	133	4
100	Reserve Bank	101	4
5	Union	5	10
	CEMENTS		
100	Associated	116	0
	INSURANCE		
25	Bombay Life	181	4
100	Empire	602	8
15-100	Jupiter	11	4
20	Mercantile	54	0
15-75	New India	38	10
200	Oriental	3650	0
10-50	Vulcan	7	0 0
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ahmed. Old	157	8
1000	Andhra Valley	1585	0
10	Ajmer	X.D. 10	3
50	Bombay Tram	129	4
100	Bombay Suburban	162	8
10	Broach	12	4
100	Karachi	211	4
100	Poona	107	8
100	Surat	163	2
100	Tata Hydro	171	0
1000	Tata Power	1405	0
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	1005	0
100	C. Province	101	0
100	Dhond Baramati	98	0
100	Gujarat	100	8
100	Mandra Bhon	97	0
100	Pachora Jamner	64	0
100	Surat	158	8
500	Tapti Valley	770	0
	MININGS		
9	Burma Corporation	5	2
2sh.	Indian Copper	2	1
10	Indian Iron and Steel	28	15
10	Shivrajpur	36	12
30	Tata Steel Def	1657	8
75	Tata Steel Ord	330	0
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	Alcock	435	0
10	Air Services	5	4
50	Belapur Sugar	200	8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	566	4
250	Bombay Steam	265	0
125	B. Burma	513	12
50	B. Burma Cont.	176	4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3	9
50	Bombay Telephone	X.D. 85	8
100	Ind. Bleaching	107	8
50	Ind. Invest Trust	46	0
100	Ind Radio Def.	450	0
100

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES
DECEMBER 1940

New York: Sept. 24.

Previous closing	9.50
To-day's opening	9.50
Difference	Nil
To-day's closing	9.54
Difference	+4

BROACH EXPECTATION
Broach April/May ..... Rs. 202

LIVERPOOL COTTON
OCTOBER 1940

Liverpool: Sept. 24.

Previous closing	7.83
To-day's opening	7.85
Difference	+2
To-day's closing	7.87
Difference	+4

NEW YORK COTTON
New York: Sept. 24.

New York cotton was steady, but the activity was somewhat restrained by lack of stimulating foreign advices. However, the undertone continued good. Trading in December began at 9.50, i.e. unchanged from the last closing. Prices advanced on scattered trade and local buying while later increased support appeared with December rising to 9.52.

The following were opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—
October (9.46/45) 9.51/50
December (9.46/46) 9.51/50
March (9.35/35) 9.42/42

The following are opening rates on Liverpool cotton market:—
American October (7.81) 7.87
American January (7.55) 7.62
Egyptian Giza November (12.10) 12.05
Egyptian Giza January (11.41) 11.40

LONDON COMMODITIES
SEEDS.
London: Sept. 24.

Castorseeds September October (£17 3/4 quoted) £17 3/4 quoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta September October (£16 1/4 quoted) £16 1/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata September (£12 quoted) £12
Groundnuts Coromandal September October (£14 5/8 quoted) £14 5/8 quoted

JUTES
Dundee September (£30) £32
Lightning September (£28) £30

RUBBER
Spot (11 15/16d paid and value) 11 7/8d buyers
Forward January March (11 3/4d paid and buyers) 11 3/4d value

METALS
Tin (£254 buyers; £254 1/2 sellers. Strong) £254 1/4 buyers; £254 1/2 sellers. Steady.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (123 sh.) 123 sh.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Fair Business At Higher Rates

MADRAS: Sept. 24.

A fair amount of business resulted in textile and planting shares at higher rates in the local Stock Exchange to-day. Government securities and Banks remained firm, whilst Sugar shares were well enquired for. Amongst Miscellaneous issues Indian Iron and Steel Corporation remained steady whilst a fair amount of business resulted in Indian Steel Rolling Mills.

Transactions reported from 12 noon of the 23rd inst. to 12 noon of the 24th inst. were: Madura Mills Co. Ltd. 33; Pankaja 86, 87/8, Coimbatore Cotton Mills 86, Buckingham and Carnatic ordy 225, 226; Velliamattam Rubber 16/4; Thirumbadi Rubber Co. Stock 1/8 c-d; Fringford 7/2; Devon Tea ordy 8/10; Devon Tea pref 97; Nilgiri Neerugundi ordy 1; Cochin Malabar 6 x-d; Travancore Sugars and Chemicals 13/8; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. 11/12 s o l, 12/2, 12/3 and 12/4; Mettur Chemical Corpn pref 81; Mysore Paper Mills 11/12 s l; Singareni Collieries ordy 9/8; Indian Steel Rolling ordy 7/10, 7/12; Indian Steel Rolling pref 9/5.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA: Sept. 24.

All round steadier conditions still prevailed over the Stock Exchange to-day and satisfactory business took place in Jutes, Teas, Coals and Miscellaneous Industrial Sections. Cottons showed no material alterations, but Government Securities kept steady.

The following are the closing quotations:—

Govt Securities: 3 per cent Govt Paper 77/4 small lot; 3 per cent Loan 1941 101/9; 3 per cent New Loan 1963/65 90/10; 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper 90/7; 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 101/13 small lot; 4 per cent Loan 1960-70 105/15 small lot; 4 1/2 per cent Loan 1955-60 110/7 small lots; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 112/6 small lot; 3 per cent U P Loan 1961/66 89; 5 per cent U P Bonds 1944 108/10 small lots; 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 104/8 small lot.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1477/8; Conty 365 c-d; Reserve 101/4.

Cottons: Basanti 3; Benares Cotton and Silk 2/1; Dunbar ord 156; Kesoram 6/10; New Victoria ord 1/3.

Coals: Bengal 326; Bhalgora 4/9; Burra Dhemo 4/8; Central Kurkend 12/13 c-div; Churulia 1/13; Ghuick and Muslia 3/12; Mundulpoor 8/13; North Damuda 5; Satpukuria and Asansol 1/1; Searsole 4/2; Talcher 1/12; West Jamuria 26/4.

Jutes: Agarpara 21/8; Alexandra pref 115 ex-div; Anglo-India 299/8; Pref 154; Baily 212; Belvedere 245 Cheviot 190; Chitavalsah 7/8; Craig 1/2; Gourepore 600; Dalhousie 288, Howrah 47/10; Hukumchand 6/8; India 286/8; Kamarhatty 432; Kankinarrah 347; Khardah 346 small lot; Lothian 299 small lot; Meghna 34; Naskarpara 14/10; National 20; New Central 281; Nuddea 50; Presidency 4/1; Rameshwara pref 9/5; Reliance 50; Standard 267; Union 378; Waverley 1/10.

Engineering Companies: Braithwaite and Co 8/10; Britannia Building and Iron 8/14; Burn and Co ord 367 c div; Hukumchand Steel defd 2/6; Indian Iron and Steel 29/4; Indian Steel Wire Products ord 46/8; Defd 36/14; Marshalls 1/14; Saran Eng 5/6; Steel Corpn ord 17/2; Pref 105.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/1; Consolidated Tin 3/1; Indian Copper 2/1; Rhodesia Ans. 14; Dalmia Cement ord 8 small odd lot; Bareilly Electric 12; Triton Insurance 214/8; Assam Match 12/12 small lot; Associated Hotels ord 1/15; B I Corpn 4/5; Dunlop Rubber ord 31/12; Second pref 107; Indian Rubber Manfg 23/12; Calcutta Trams 13/4; Orient Paper ord 7/8 c-d; South Behar 13/10.

Tea Shares: Baghmari 4; Banarhat pref 153 c div; Bishnauth 22/4; East India 8/12; Hansqua 8/12; Kodala 13/8 c-d; Teen Ali 12/8 small lot.

Debentures: 4 per cent 1945 Calcutta Municipal 102/8 small lot; 3 1/4 per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 95/8 small lot; 4 1/2 per cent 1936/86 Clive Buildings 101/8 small lot.—A. P.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: Sept. 24.

Previous closing	4.04
To-day's opening	4.04

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: Sept. 24.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London: Sept. 24.

T T London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON SILVER CABLE
London: Sept. 24.

The following cable was received from London:—
Message not received.

LONDON SILVER
London: Sept. 24.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 7/16d —1/16
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 3/8d —1/16

LONDON GOLD
London: Sept. 24.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London: Sept. 24.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-4) 1-4
Paris on Bombay (unquoted) unquoted
New York on Bombay (30.32) 30.32
New York on Milan (unquoted) unquoted
London on Shanghai (0-3 11/32 to 0-3 11/16) 0-3 11/32 to 0-3 11/16
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay: Sept. 24.

There was no trading during the night session.

ALLEGED BREACH OF DIPLOMATIC PRIVILEGE

Protest Against Japanese Subject's Arrest At Singapore

It is understood that the Japanese Ambassador saw Mr. Butler at the Foreign Office and complained about the arrest at Singapore of the Japanese subject Mr. Shinozaki, which he contended was a breach of diplomatic privilege.

The British view, however, is that Mr. Shinozaki is not connected with the Japanese Consulate at Singapore and has no claim to diplomatic privilege.

It is further stated that British authorities at Singapore not only asked the Japanese Consul-General for permission to go to the Consulate to detain Mr. Shinozaki but invited the Consul-General to be present at his examination.—Reuter.

T. U. C. Chief For Bombay

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24.

Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, left for Bombay to-day to preside over the Eighteenth Session of the All-India Trade Union Congress to be held on September 28 and 29.

A meeting of the General Council of the All-India Trade Union Congress will be held on September 27.—A. P.

KHADI EXHIBITION AT SANTINIKETAN

SANTINIKETAN, Sept. 24.

The Khadi Exhibition organised under the auspices of Viswabharati was opened to-day by Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, Ex-Minister of Orissa, at Sinha Sadan.

Messages wishing success of the exhibition were sent among others by Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

In declaring the exhibition open, Mr. Kanungo exhorted the student community in the province to take to spinning, to use khadi and thereby help the National struggle. The speaker remarked that Khadi would solve the bread problem of the poor Indian.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, who was to have performed the opening ceremony, sent a message regretting his inability to attend the function as he was still too weak to undertake the journey.

The exhibits include Santiniketan handicrafts and articles from the various centres of the All-India Spinners' Association.—A. P.

DAMAGE TO LONDON

What American Correspondents Report

LONDON: (By Cable).

The fact that damage done to London by air raids constitutes news whereas the absence of damage is not news results in the minds of newspaper readers outside London in a seriously distorted picture. To those actually living in London the extent of the possible damage is remarkably small. This is borne out by numerous reports from American correspondents.

Thus the United Press correspondent writes in a dispatch to New York: "A person who is deaf enough not to hear the infernal racket each night might have gone through the last ten days without knowing anything about the German raids." The message adds that such a person might not have experienced any inconvenience beyond the late delivery of his morning paper. "The most encouraging feature of the Battle of London," adds the dispatch, "is the comparatively small damage done by the average bomb."

The "New York Times" estimates that "out of millions of buildings only 2,000 were destroyed and 3,000 seriously damaged. The toll of life, terrible as it is, considering that 95 per cent of the victims are helpless civilians, is even less."

Another United Press message says that ten days of raids over London has demonstrated the difficulty of paralysing such a metropolis. Traffic is dislocated but not stopped. No public utility of London area has been put out of action for any considerable length of time in any large district.

Edward Angly, Correspondent of the "Herald Tribune" says: "Despite the occasional pummelling, which railway lines have received, most of the services in and out of London continue to operate to full schedule with, of course, occasional delays owing to a protective slowing down of trains during alarms."

WEATHER REPORT

POONA: Sept. 24.

The following is the maximum and the minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at the various stations during the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. to-day:—

STATIONS.	Temperatures. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Total since June 1	Departure from normal
Chittagong	77	74	1.6	74.1	+1.9
Calcutta	90	75	1.3	44.4	—0.7
Cuttack	91	75	0.7	58.2	+14.3
Ranchi	86	70	0.5	42.1	—3.4
Patna	83	77	0.1	37.0	—3.8
Gorakhpur	88	77	0.0	30.7	—10.6
Benares	87	77	0.0	38.6	+4.6
Allahabad	87	76	0.0	26.7	.....
Cawnpore	91	77	0.0	21.3	—9.6
Lucknow	90	77	0.0	28.4	—4.6
Jhansi	91	75	0.0	32.5	0.5
Agra	95	74	0.0	15.4	—7.5
Bareilly	93	75	0.0	46.6	+9.5
Dehra Dun	85	66	0.0	53.7	—18.7
Delhi	97	74	0.0	17.9	—4.3
Ambala	93	73	0.0	21.7	—1.3
Ludhiana	94	70	0.0	23.5	+1.9
Lahore	91	71	0.0	8.3	—6.5
Sialkot	93	70	0.0	29.2	+6.8
Rawalpindi	88	63	T	21.5	—0.7
Srinagar	79	48	0.0	8.3	—6.5
Peshawar	91	71	0.0	1.5	—3.0
Dehra I. Khan	89	75	0.0	2.5	—2.8
Fort Sandeman	90	65	0.0	3.2	—2.0
Quetta	86	50	0.0	0.6	.....
Rangoon	87	76	T	56.4	—14.5
Khandwa	85	73	0.0	30.9	+5.2
Jubbulpore	87	72	0.0	45.9	—2.6
Nagpur	91	74	0.0	61.3	+19.8
BOMBAY	87	75	0.1	90.5	+24.9
Ratnagiri	85	73	0.0	90.6	—1.4
Ahmednagar	87	70	0.2	18.0	+1.5
Poona	84	67	0.0	18.6	—0.4
Sholapur	92	73	0.0	20.4	+0.6
Hyderabad (Dn.)	88	73	0.0	18.2	—5.1
Bangalore	86	67	0.1	13.0	—4.7
Mysore	85	69	0.2	17.2	+4.7
Calicut	87	76	0.0	100.6	+14.5
Madras	89	77	0.1	11.8	—2.5
Shillong	66	61	0.4	55.0	+1.6
Darjeeling	62	52	0.8	74.9	—29.3
Simla	69	54	0.0	39.7	+17.5
Pachmarhi	78	66	0.0	85.7	+17.5
Kodaikanal	63	52	0.5	19.1	—2.8
Colombo	86	75	1.3	20.3	.....
Jacobabad	95	77	0.0	2.0	—0.3
Hyderabad Sind	95	75	0.0	4.5	—1.5
Karachi	85	76	0.0	4.6	—1.3
Jaipur	93	70	0.0	26.4	+5.0
Ajmer	91	76	0.0	27.3	—9.2
Deesa	96	73	0.0	16.7	—6.5
Rajkot	96	71	0.0	15.9	—8.5
Ahmedabad	92	76	0.0	16.7	—10.5
Bhopal	88	71	0.0	40.5	.....
Akola	89	73	0.0	33.1	+7.6
Amraoti	88	73	0.0	33.9	+7.1
Indore	84	69	0.0	39.5	+10.1
Marmagoa	84	75	0.0	109.8	.....
Malegaon	88	67	0.0	14.5	—2.98
Mussoorie	66	55	0.0	80.3	+13.8
Mahableshwar	73	59	T	236.5	—14.7
Baroda	88	75	0.0	18.3	.....
Bahawalpur	95	74	0.0	3.9	+0.1
Belgaum	83	64	0.0	40.3	+2.9
Cherrapunji	65	62	4.8	281.6	—22.1
Bijapur	90	71	0.0	10.3	—2.3
Khandalla	...	...	0.2	205.3	.....
Mount Abu	79	65	0.0	47.6	—9.7
Ootacamund	65	55	0.6	23.0	—2.99
Jodhpur	97	77	0.0	10.0	—1.7
Gwallor	91	78	0.0	15.0	.....

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 24-9-1940.
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. +.012 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.5 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.6 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.8 deg. 1.3 above normal
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.4 deg. normal
Relative humidity at 8 a.m 91 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. Calm
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 1 mile per hour (Calm.)
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 95 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.08 inches
Total rainfall during the month 11.26 inches
Total rainfall during the year 91.93 inches
Weather remarks: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 24-9-40

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.1 per cent deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.12 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.92 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

MONSOON WITHDRAWS FROM N W. INDIA

Poona, Sept 24

The monsoon has withdrawn from North-West India and central parts of the country. Fairly widespread rain has fallen in North-East India, local rain in West Central India, East Central Provinces and Mysore, while a few falls are reported in West Central Provinces, Kashmir, East Rajputana, Bombay Deccan, South-East Madras and North Madras Coast.—A. P.

CONGRESS-MINDED WOMEN MEET AT KHER'S RESIDENCE

Political Programme & Policy Discussed

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMBERNATH, Sept. 24.

Recently, a gathering of women supporters of the Thana District Congress was held here in the spacious bungalow of Mr. B. G. Kher.

About 50 women members of the Working Committee were present. Mrs. Sumatibai Kirtane, Mrs. Dhangauri Pandya, (Dahanu), Mrs. Padmabai Meher (Satpati), Mrs. Yashodabai Kotwal, Mrs. Gangabai Mule, Mrs. Kamalabai Tamhane (Thana), Mrs. Sitabai Patwardhan, Mrs. Saralabai Kulkarni, (Kalyan) Mrs. Indirabai Dhamankar, Mrs. Lilabai Gadre (Bhivandi), Mrs. Sitabai Parulekar (Palghar), Miss Shakuntala Bapat, (Umbargaon), etc., were some of the prominent members who attended the function.

CAMP PROGRAMME

The programme of the gathering was framed on the lines of the Camp Programmes of the Congress Satyagrahis. Prayers, drill, spinning thread and discussion on various intellectual topics were some of the items.

An expert from Dadar Khadi Bhandar was invited to give instruction in the art of spinning yarn. Acharya Bhise and Mr. P. S. Bhagvat from Bhivandi used to impart instruction in spinning and drill.

INTELLECTUAL DISCUSSIONS

Mr. Kher, Miss Indumati Chiploonkar, Miss Kamal Tulpule etc. gave lectures with a view to enlighten the ladies assembled there, on various matters relating to current politics.

Miss Indumati Chiploonkar in the course of her speech gave detailed information about the special department for ladies which has been opened by the Congress, while Mrs. Tulpule dealt on the causes of the present war and on the necessity of removing all social and economic inequality for rooting out the causes of wars.

Mr. B. G. Kher spoke to the gathering on the political principles of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mrs. Laxmibai Paranjpye, the wife of Mr. Bhawoosaheb Paranjpye, the President of the Thana District Congress Committee, Mr. Mukundrao Save, and Acharya Bhise took great pains for the successful planning of this gathering. Mrs. Sumatibai Kirtane was the captain of the camp.

This gathering is the first attempt of the supporters of the Thana District Congress Committee and has achieved a grand success on account of the efforts of the members of the Working Committee of the Thana District Congress Committee.

JAWAHARLAL ON CONGRESS' STAND

Appeal To Allahabad City Congress Workers

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 24.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressed about 300 City Congress workers this evening in Anand Bhawan for over two hours when he is understood to have explained to them the present stand taken by the Congress and the political situation in the country in general.

Pandit Nehru stressed the need for discipline and exhorted the workers to be prepared.—A. P.

KARNATAK STANDS BY MAHATMA

HUBLI, Sept. 23.

The general body of the Karnatak Provincial Congress met on September 21 under the presidentship of Dr. R. Nagangouda at Banashankari and unanimously accepted a resolution supporting the recent resolution of the All-India Congress Committee and expressed great satisfaction at the assumption by Mahatma Gandhi of the Congress leadership and assuring him implicit obedience.

The resolution further exhorted the Karnatak public to follow Mahatma Gandhi and sacrifice all in the cause of the country.—A. P.

Gandhiji To Visit Sind?

KARACHI, Sept. 24.

According to Congress leaders returning to Karachi from Bombay after attending the A. I. C. C., session there, there is a possibility of Mahatma Gandhi paying a visit to Sind in the near future.—United Press.

Gandhi Jayanti In Poona

POONA, Sept. 23.

"Gandhi Jayanti" was celebrated at the Congress House yesterday when there was All-Day Takli spinning in which many Congressmen participated.—A. P.

H. H. the Maharana of Wankaner has contributed £200 for the relief of victims of air-raids over London.

SPECIAL CINEMA SHOW FOR WAR GIFTS FUND

Governor To Attend 'The Mortal Storm' At Metro On Thursday

An excellent opportunity to the people of Bombay to contribute to the War Gifts Fund for the defence of Bombay offers itself on Thursday night, when a special premiere of "The Mortal Storm" will be held at the Metro Cinema at 10 p.m. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will attend the show.

The film is a beautiful picturisation of the well-known novel of the same name by Phyllis Bottome, which tells the story of a happy family of German Professor in German Alps, which was broken up by Hitler's followers, just because the head of the family Professor Roth refuses to subscribe to the fantastic theory of Aryan blood being superior to every other.

Tickets for this performance can be had at Messrs. Rose & Co., Members of the Ladies Committee of the War Gifts Fund or at the Metro Cinema. Prices are Rs. 5, 3, and 1.

KHADI EXHIBITION AT SANTINIKETAN

Mahatma Wishes It Success

SANTINIKETAN, Sept. 23.

"My faith in Khadi is ever-growing. I am glad Santiniketan is having a khadi exhibition. I wish it success."

This telegraphic message has been sent by Mahatma Gandhi to the Secretary of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore in connection with the three day Khadi Exhibition which will be opened here to-morrow under the auspices of the All-India Spinners' Association.

Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, a former Minister of Orissa, will perform the opening ceremony.—A.P.

Sir Currimbhoy Cancels Tour

PATNA, Sept. 23.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, a member of the All-India Muslim League Working Committee, who, due to indisposition, cancelled his further Bihar tour programme along with the other members of the League Pakistan delegation, left for Delhi.

Bombay Stable Workers

(From A Correspondent)

With a view to improving their service conditions and recovering their unpaid wages from the employers, buffalo-stable workers are now organising themselves into a Trade Union, called the Stables Workers' Union, Bombay. A public meeting was held on Saturday last at Kamgar Maidan Parel at which Mr. Zulmiram Chaudhery presided. A Committee to prepare a statement containing names of all workers whose wages have remained unpaid for months together, together with the names of owners responsible for this scandal and the total amount remaining unpaid, was appointed by the meeting.

Another meeting of these men will be held on Tuesday the 1st October 1940, at Jacob Circle, when further programme of the Union will be chalked out.

BENGAL CHIEF SECRETARY

CALCUTTA, Sept. 23.

Mr. E. N. Blandy Member-in-Charge of the Board of Revenue has been appointed Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, consequent on the appointment of Mr. H. J. Twynum as Permanent Governor of the Central Provinces.—A. P.

WHERE SHOULD SIGNBOARD BE?

High Court Decision Under Companies Act Provisions

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Wassoodew.)

This was a revision application filed by Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Sons and Co. Ltd. and Mr. K. C. Batliwalla against their conviction and against the sentence passed against them by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, for infringing the provisions of Sec. 73 of the Indian Companies Act.

The complaint filed by Dr. J. H. E. Batliwalla was to the effect that for three days in September, 1937, the company did not get its name painted or affixed in a conspicuous position outside its registered office, in accordance with the said Sec. 73.

The Magistrate was of the opinion that the Section required the board to be outside the premises or the building and not merely outside the office room itself, and fined the company Rs. 50 and Mr. Batliwalla Rs. 25 respectively for each of the three days during which the offence continued.

Their lordships set aside the convictions and the sentences as they were of the opinion that Sec. 73 of the Indian Companies Act was duly complied with by the board bearing the name of the company having been placed outside the office-room and within the building itself.

Mr. G. C. O'Gorman with Mr. J. C. Tarapore appeared for the petitioners.

Mr. H. C. Coyajee with Mr. V. N. Chhatrapati appeared for the complainant.

The Government Pleader, Mr. R. A. Jaghirdar appeared for the Crown.

Guarantor's Right Of Proof Of Loss

IMPORTANT DECISION.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kania.)

Shree Meenakshi Mills Ltd. and another ..... Appellants. Original Defendant 2 & 3.)

v.

Ratilal Tribhowandas Thaker ..... Respondent (Original Plaintiff).

This was an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia decreeing the plaintiff's suit for Rs. 7,229 against defendants 1 and 2 with costs.

The plaintiff was a commision agent. Defendants 1 and 2 were two limited companies carrying on business in the Madras Presidency and the 3rd defendant was the Managing Director of the 1st defendant Company as well as the sole proprietor of the Managing Agency firm of the 2nd defendant company. On the instructions of the 3rd defendant as the Managing Director of the 1st defendant company the plaintiff effected the purchase of 600 bales of American Cotton for October, 1935, delivery. Rs. 7,500 were paid as margin-money but as the American Cotton Market went down further and the 1st defendant failed to pay more margin-money the plaintiff closed the transactions which after giving credit for the said payment of Rs. 7,500 resulted in a loss of Rs. 7,229.

After the suit was filed the 1st defendant company went into voluntary liquidation and was not represented at the hearing. Defendants 2 and 3, however, contested the suit and the appeal. The liability of the 2nd defendant, according to the plaintiff arose out of a guarantee given by the 3rd defendant for and on behalf of the 2nd defendant company. The 2nd defendant counterclaimed for Rs. 5,870 due from the plaintiff on certain separate dealings.

Mr. Justice Wadia in the trial Court decreed the suit against defendants 1 and 2 as well as the counterclaim against the plaintiff. The suit against defendant 3 for breach of warranty of authority to give the guarantee, in case the guarantee was not proved, was dismissed by the trial judge but he made no order as to his costs because in his lordship opinion he was principally responsible for the litigation.

Defendant 2 appealed against the decree of the trial court while defendant 3 appealed against the order for costs.

The main argument before their lordships in appeal was whether the 2nd defendant as guarantor was bound by the admission of the 1st defendant (principal debtor) and whether the plaintiff (creditor) had sufficiently proved his loss merely by producing the accounts sent in by their agents in America with a printed signature.

JUDGMENTS.

Their lordships held that the guarantor was entitled to insist on the creditor proving the loss in the ordinary legal way, unless the guarantor had agreed to accept some other lesser method of proof. Their lordships found on the evidence on record that in this case any such specific agreement by the guarantor was not proved and that therefore the mere accounts produced by the plaintiff were not sufficient proof to saddle the guarantor with liability. Their lordships further held that they were not constrained to extend the principle of the "Accounts-Sales Cases" (beginning with 16 Bom. H. C. R. 39) to cases of forward contracts in which the very factum of the transactions in suit was challenged. Their lordships, therefore, held that the appeal of the 2nd defendant succeeded. They, however, dismissed the appeal of the 3rd defendant.

Mr. F. J. Coltman with Mr. N. H. Bhagwati instructed by Mssrs. Dayalji and Dipchand appeared for the appellants.

Sir Jamshedji B. Kanga instructed by Messrs. Motichand and Devidas appeared for the respondent.

DEFAMATION CASE AGAINST ATRE

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Sept. 23.

Further hearing in the defamation suit filed against Acharya P. K. Atre, Editor of weekly "Navayug", and his colleagues on the paper, was adjourned to Monday, October 7.

Naptune Directors In Court

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A notice issued against Sir G. B. Pradhan, Dr. Meghji Velji Dharamsi, Mr. Munshukial Tarachand Mehta and Mr. Bhaichand Mulchand Mehta for failing to notify to the Registrar of the Joint Stock Companies the notice of change among the directors of the Neptune Insurance Company Ltd., was argued to-day before Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Mgistrate, Third Court.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga, appeared for the respondents.

Mr. Survai, Bar-at-law, appearing for the complainant.

The Magistrate discharged respondents 1 and 2 and directed the notices against respondents 3 and 4 to be converted into summons.

INJECTION PROVES FATAL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At the resumed hearing of the inquest, to-day, on the body of Mr. Khialiram Sitaram Tewari (30), described as a share broker of Dadar, the City Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by Nitroid crisis following recent intravenous injection of an Arsenic compound.

This injection, the Jury added, appeared to have been given by Dr. Bhagwandas Trikamji Bole, and it ultimately proved fatal.

The jury also added that as there was no definite evidence before them they were unable to decide whether there was any negligence on the part of Dr. Bole in giving the injection.

Application Against Sultan Chinoy Dismissed

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA: Sept. 23.

"Mr. Low and Sir Sultan M. Chinoy are men of highest integrity and I can scarcely believe that they could so demean themselves or perjure their conscience and conspire to perpetrate a fraud and fabricate a bogus document for the purpose of the case to absolve Sir Sultan from the liability. It very often happens that a carbon copy is signed by the writer by mistake and treated as the original as apparently was the case in the present instance. It is quite clear from the evidence that no "prima facie" case has been made out against Sir Sultan on the charge of defamation and the Lower Court was in my opinion perfectly justified in ordering the discharge," with these remarks Mr. P. N. Moos, Sessions Judge, Thana, dismissed to-day a criminal revision application filed by Mr. S. B. Sanglikar, ex-Secretary, Bandra Bus Co., Ltd., against the discharge order passed by the Bandra First Class Magistrate in a defamation complaint lodged against Sir Sultan M. Chinoy, Chairman, Bandra Bus Co., Ltd., holding him responsible for the alleged defamatory paragraphs re: the Bandra Bus strike of the last year, appearing in the "Evening News of India" and "Times of India" of the 12th and 13th Sept. 1938 respectively.

Ujjain Sarwajanik Sabha

(From Our Correspondent.)

UJJAIN, Sept. 22.

Mr. Shamlal Pandavia of Morar (recently sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment under the Defence Ordinance) has been declared elected President of the Gwalior Rajya Sarwajanik Sabha, for the ensuing year, Mr. T. S. Gokhale, the other candidate having withdrawn his name from the election. An urgent meeting of the Working Committee of the Sabha has been called at Basoda on the 29th instant to consider arrangement for the presidential work during Mr. Pandaviya's term of imprisonment.

ASVAN

THE SUPREME TONIC FOR SCHOLARS, STUDENTS, ATHLETES AND THE WEAK

GIVES ENERGY—STRENGTH—VITALITY BUILDS UP BRAIN—BODY—MUSCLE

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : : BOMBAY.
Agents:— ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay, 2.

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DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P. M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 2 DAYS!

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

2ND WEEK!

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
See the HAVOC of NAZI AGGRESSION in
FOUR SONS
Don Ameche • Eugenie Leontovich
Mary Beth Hughes • Alan Curtis
George Ernest • Robert Lowery
Lionel Royce • Sig Rumann
(Free List Suspended)
NEXT FRIDAY:
NANCY KELLY • JON HALL
SAILOR'S LADY
ROMANTIC—RIOTOUS!

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 9, 1996
Muslim: Shaban 22, 1359
Parsi: Farvardin 21, 1310
Hightide: 5-22; 17-02
Lowtide: 11-43; 23-35
Sunrise: 6h. 28m.
Sunset: 6h. 33m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION
Telegrams with reply paid can be accepted for unoccupied France.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
The next meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Corporation Hall on Thursday, the 26th Sept. at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
Prof. d'Andrade will take his Monday class to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in Wilson College, other classes for the day will meet as usual.

VIVEKANANDA SOCIETY
A Study Class on Swami Vivekananda's Works will be conducted to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. at the Society's premises, Jadao Bhuvan, Dr. D'Silva Rd., Dadar (opp. B.B. and C.I. Rly. Station).

JAMBOREE SCOUT HOME
The 10th lecture of the Jamboree Scout Home lecture series will be delivered by Mr. V. K. Ghaisas to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the hall of the Institute at Worli on "Students and Patriotism."

"KONKAN KAIWARI"
Mr. G. G. Bhatkude, a depressed class leader, has declared himself as the editor and publisher of a Marathi monthly, entitled "Konkan Kaiwari" (devoted to the cause of the Depressed Classes), which will be published shortly in Bombay.

STATISTICAL INSTITUTE
A meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Indian Statistical Institute will be held in the School of Economics, the University of Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. at which Sir H. M. Mehta, Kt., will deliver his presidential address on "Financial Control during this War and the last War." Mr. A. D. Shroff will preside.

TIBBIA COLLEGE HOSPITAL
In the Ladies' Section of the Bombay Tibbiya College Hospital, situated at Clare Rd., Joona Khara Parsee, Bombay, a nurse and midwife named Ahmedee Bai is employed. She will work under Miss (Hakim) Rabuya Khatoon (In-charge, Ladies' Section) and will assist in the examination of the diseases of women.

BUDDHA SOCIETY
Under the auspices of the Buddha Society, a public lecture will be delivered by Nyanasiri Oggayana, High Priest in the Buddha Vihara, Delhi, at the "Ananda Vihara," Nair Hospital Compound, near Bombay Central Station, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) the subject being "General Talk on Buddhism."

Coming Very Shortly!
IT'S SMARTLY DIFFERENT SOCIAL!
with Music that will long be remembered by you!
NEW THEATRE'S LTD.'S Musical with Social Significance!
'HAR-JEET'
Alias
"ABHINETRI"
Starring:
KANANBALA
P. SANYAL, NAWAB, NEMO, Etc.
Direction: AMAR MULLICK
Music: R. C. BORAL
SHORTLY COMING AT
NEW WEST END

The little brother who was a big friend!
SURESH, who has started a career of audience-conquest
IN
"BANDHAN"
BOMBAY TALKIES' Rhythmic Romance
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
ROXY

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Lost Horizon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Four Sons". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Two Girls on Broadway". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Torrid Zone". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"One Million B.C." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Reshmi Sari". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Woman". Daily at 3-30, 5-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lapandav". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bharosa". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat". Daily at 3, 6 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Devyani". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

Now that Old Man Monsoon seems to bid us farewell till the next season, I feel suburban roads need extensive repairs.

The rains, especially the last continuous downpour, has left the roads mudless with big potholes, enough to cause damage to cars as well as people.

Such roads are to be seen in nearly all our suburban areas.

On Thursday, Sept. 26, at 6-45 p.m. Mr. A. Young of the Minamax Company, has kindly consented to give a lecture demonstration in the St. Andrews' High School hall.

RESULT OF FIRST AID EXAMINATION
The following members of the A. R. P. qualified for the St. John's Ambulance Certificates through Bandra Classes:—
Mr. M. Cursedji, Mr. J. P. Gonsalves, Mrs. J. C. Shroff, Miss M. S. Frenchman, Mr. N. B. Sanjana, Mrs. June Mathias, Mr. M. I. Rose, Rev. H. J. Remedios, Mrs. P. H. Mistri, Miss Roda Bamji, Miss B. Vimadalal, Mr. Firoz Chikhliwall, Mr. V. Braganza, Sister Mary Augusta, Sister Lucia, Sister Armanda, Sister Bernadete, Miss Sadick Vazirally, Miss Rashida Rahim, Miss L. Miranda, Miss Angela Fernandes, Miss Sara Baptista, Miss Marie Rozario, Miss Ada Nazareth, Miss Sylvia De Sa, Miss Florrie De Souza, Miss Ashruf Vazirally, Miss Kulsum Ismail, Miss Puicheria Lobo, Miss Teresa Palmer, Miss Rosalind D'Silva, Miss Veera Rasbemiack, Miss Louisa Lobo, Miss Roshan Mehta, Miss Pinto Lobo, Miss Phyllis Gomes, Miss Zita Aranhna.

Socio-Economic Club

KALYAN, Sept. 24.

'Religion is a path whereby soul seeks communion with God' was expressed by Revd. W. David, addressing a meeting of the Socio-Economics Club, Kalyan at Gupte Hall on Saturday. The theme of the lecture was 'Comparative Religion.'

After stressing how the ideas of sin, sacrifice, self-preservation, supernatural being, scriptures, idolatory and in the end the purification of soul were developed due to the instinct in man for natural religion, the speaker pointed out all the religions were parallel in their origin.

BOM. CONG. SOCIALIST PARTY
A meeting of the members of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party will be held today (Wednesday) at 6-45 p.m. at the Party Office, Socialist Hall, Sandhurst Bridge Corner, to consider the present political situation in the light of the recent resolution of the All-India Congress Committee.

A. R. P. LECTURE
Under the auspices of the A.R.P. Operational Headquarter Committee, Sion Division, a lecture will be delivered by Mr. N. S. Ullal, Deputy Educational Inspector, Bombay Province, to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in the Madhu Mukund Hall of the Sion Co-operative Housing Society, Ltd. No. 2 Sion Rd. All the Air Raid Wardens and those interested are invited to attend.

"THE STATES' PEOPLE"
Mr. Gunvantray Trivedi of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference filed a fresh declaration for "The States' People" as Printer and Publisher before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day. The journal will be published hereafter twice a month.

The first issue will be out on October 2, the day on which the journal enters in its third year.

POSTAL NOTICE
With effect from the 1st October 1940 the rentals for post boxes and post bags will be as indicated below:—

	Existing rates. Annual.	Existing rates. Quarterly.	Revised rates from 1st Oct. 1940. Annual.	Revised rates from 1st Oct. 1940. Quarterly.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Post box	15	5	12	4
2. Private locked bag (at places where the post box system is in force)	24	8	12	4
3. Post box in combination with a private locked bag bearing the same number	24	8	14	5
4. Post box in combination with a private locked bag bearing a separate number	39	13	24	8

2. In respect of existing subscribers the revised rates will apply after the expiry of the period for which rental has alrtady been paid.

WAR PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
Loudspeaker programme for to-day (Wednesday) is as under:—
Gujarati.—11-30 a.m. Recorded music. 11-35 News bulletin. 11-50 Recorded music. 11-55 "War in the East"—A talk. 12 noon Recorded music. 12-05 p.m. "Spain's Claims"—A talk. 4-30 Recorded music. 4-35 "The Bully"—A talk. 4-40 Recorded music. 4-45 News bulletin. 5 Recorded music. 5-05 "Dictators and Their Policies"—A talk.
Hindustani.—12-30 p.m. Recorded music. 12-35 News bulletin. 12-50 Recorded music. 12-55 "This new order of Nazis"—A talk. 1 Recorded music. 1-5 "Britain and America Join Hands"—A talk. 6-30 Recorded music. 6-35 "Friend of Islam Bombs Mosques and Kills Muslims on Friday Prayers"—A talk. 6-40 Recorded music. 6-45 News bulletin. 7 Recorded music. 7-5 "The Dream of a Dictator"—A talk. 7-10 Recorded music. 7-15 "What do they say?"—A talk.
Marathi.—8 a.m. Recorded music. 8-5 News Bulletin. 8-20 Recorded music. 8-25 "New Powerful Device"—A talk. 8-30 Recorded music. 8-35 "Germany Strikes in Vain"—A talk. 6-30 Recorded music. 6-35 "Their Undoing"—A talk. 6-40 Recorded music. 6-45 News bulletin. 7 Recorded music. 7-5 "War and Egypt"—A talk. 7-10 Recorded music. 7-15 "Nazi Atrocities"—A talk.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 18,60,964/14/6.
For the Lord Mayor's Relief Fund: Rs. 1,350 Mr. Ardeseer Jamsetji Wadia.
For the I.A.F.: Rs. 7,000 through the Chairman, War Gift Fund Sub-Committee, Dhulia; Rs. 3,904/2 through the Treasury Officer, Bijapur; Rs. 2,768/10 through the Treasury Officer, Belgaum.
Earmarked for an Ambulance Car: Rs. 2,800 Mr. Ardeseer Jamsetji Wadia.
Grand Total: Rs. 18,82,058/1/6.

Bom. Secondary Education Association

The following Executive Committee has been elected for 1940/41:—
President: Rev. Fr. L. Raymond. Vice-President: Mr. S. N. Havewalla, Joint Hon. Secretaries: Mrs. L. J. Aaron and Mr. D. M. Desai. Treasurer: Mr. J. H. Trivedi.

The July 1940 issue of the Bombay Teachers' Journal is now ready, and the honorary subscribers of the last year can obtain their copies in exchange of the coupons from Mrs. L. J. Aaron, Antonio de Souza High School, Byculla, or from Mr. C. A. Christie, Robert Money School, Proctor Rd.

In connection with the Bombay Provincial Secondary Teachers' Conference to be held at Ahmedabad, Heads of Schools are requested to send their contribution of Rs. 5 each, and individual teachers their delegation fee of Re. 1 each to Mr. C. A. Christie, Secretary, Bombay Provincial Secondary Teachers' Federation, C/o Robert M. School, Bombay 7. Receipts for the fees will be issued by him.

Poly-Technical Training Institute

The All-India Village Industries Reconstructive Organization Home, Pardi, is to start a "Poly-Technical Institution" at Pardi, on July 7. "Modern scientific poly-technical tuitions in as many industries as possible, by utilising available Indian raw materials" will be given at the Institution.

Karnatak Satisfied With Mahatma's Leadership

(From A Correspondent.)
DHARWAR, Sept. 24.

The general body of the Karnatak Provincial Congress met on Saturday (21st Sept.) at Banashankari in Bijapur District under the presidentship of Dr. Naganowda. All the Satyagrahis in the province and Congress members as well as local bodies were invited. About 600 provincial, members and Satyagrahis attended the meeting. After a four hours, session a resolution was passed unanimously to the effect that the meeting expressed its great satisfaction at the assumption of leadership of the Congress by Mahatma Gandhi, and while assuring him of its implicit obedience calls upon all the people of the province to follow his lead at all costs.

Ban On State Congress

Following the publication of the correspondence that passed between Mr. K. S. Vaidya on behalf of the State Congress and the Nizam's Government, Swami Ramananda Tirth, Secretary of the Congress (now under ban) wrote a letter to Sir Akber Hydari, requesting the Government to reconsider the question of lifting the ban on the State Congress stating that the ban which was re-imposed on the National Conference was a denial of the most fundamental right of freedom of association and negation of all civil liberty although the Government had time and again declared that there was full liberty of forming political organizations.

The letter, it is said was sent to Sir Akber Hydari on the September 10 and two days later Swami Ramananda Tirth was arrested under the Defence of Hyderabad Rules (section 25) in order to prevent him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the efficient prosecution of war and maintenance of public order. Meanwhile, it is said, that the other colleagues of Swamiji have decided to offer Satyagraha at various centres of the State.

HARTAL THREAT

Levying Of Octroi Duty By Bassein Municipality Resented

(From A Correspondent)
BASSEIN, (By Mail)

The merchants of Bassein in their meeting held on 15-9-40 under the presidentship of Mr. C. R. Rajani, B.A., LL.B. condemned the imposition of new Octroi duty by the Bassein Municipality and passed a resolution requesting the Commissioner, Northern Division, Ahmedabad, to repeal the same as early as possible as the new taxation was bound to have ruinous effect on trade and business in Municipal limit. In this connection it is understood that in the event of not complying with their request of repealing the unjust Taxation, the merchants have decided to observe Hartal as a mark of protest and will continue it till the authorities concerned reconsider into the matter.

Dr. Moonje At Vile-Parle

Under the auspices of Lokmanya Seva Sangh, Dr. B. S. Moonje delivered a lecture on Monday night.

Referring to the Congress resolution, he deprecated the policy of inaction and said that the Congress was selling away India to the League.

He emphasised that the Hindu-Maha Sabha was pursuing the policy of responsive co-operation of the late Lokmanya Tilak, and he exhorted the Hindu community to join Hindu Maha Sabha in large numbers to serve the interests of Hindus better.

Investigations In Parachute Making Provinces

The Controllers of Supplies in the Provinces have been asked by the Department of Supply to investigate the availability of materials and facilities for the fabrication of complete parachutes in their respective areas.

Both materials and workmanship in the manufacture of parachutes must clearly be of the highest standard and it is improbable that the many problems involved will be quickly or easily solved, but their solution would result in a further valuable contribution from India to the war effort.

Floods In Girna River Subside

The Acting Secretary of the Western India Automobile Association, Bombay writes:—On 19th instant I sent you for publication a report that the Girna River between Dhulia and Jalgaon on the way to Nagpur is flooded due to heavy rainfall, and is impassable as a result. I have now received a further report that the flood has now subsided and the river is passable for vehicular traffic.

Indian Working Class And War

BOMBAY, Sept. 24.

A resolution expressing the solidarity of the Indian Working Classes with British working classes in their struggle against Fascism and congratulating them on their "heroic and stubborn defence against the dark forces of Fascism", is to be moved by Mr. V. B. Karnik at the forthcoming meeting of the All-India Trade Union Congress in Bombay this week end. The resolution urges the working classes in India actively to participate and help in the successful termination of the anti-Fascist struggle, which the British working class and all democratic elements in England are to-day waging against Hitler and his associates. The resolution appeals to all nationalists in the country to mobilise the Indian people against Fascism and also urges formation of popular Ministries in the Provinces to secure Civil Liberty to the people.—A. P.

EVERY YEAR A STEP AHEAD
Resources multiplied FIVE TIMES during the last decade as evidenced by the following figures of Total Assets

Year	Assets
1930	Rs. 33,00,000
1931	Rs. 39,00,000
1932	Rs. 46,00,000
1933	Rs. 59,00,000
1934	Rs. 69,00,000
1935	Rs. 81,00,000
1936	Rs. 96,00,000
1937	Rs. 1,12,00,000
1938	Rs. 1,32,00,000
1939	Rs. 1,52,00,000

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CHILDREN WANT this PROTECTION
They need Kolynos — It cleans their teeth better and safer, and destroys the germs that attack the teeth and cause decay.

BRIGHTEN your SMILE with KOLYNOS

Guard your child from LIVER & SPLEEN TROUBLES

Most infantile disorders start in the liver or spleen. A few doses at the first sign of trouble will save weeks of anxiety, trouble and money, and the child's life.
Doctors everywhere use and recommend
JAMMI'S LIVER CURE
JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS. P Box No. 600 Mylapore, MADRAS.
JAMMI'S Liver Cure THE ONLY REMEDY OF ITS KIND At all leading chemists
Agents:—POPULAR PHARMACY, Grant Road, Bombay.

PARSI WOMEN MUST KEEP OFF STAGE

Federal Council's Petition To Governor

The committee appointed by the Parsi Federal Council decided at its meeting on Monday evening to send a petition to the Governor of Bombay in connection with the appearance of some Parsi women on the stage, in a drama to be enacted aid of the War Fund.

The petition, it is understood, draws attention of the Governor, to the widespread feeling in the community against Parsi women appearing on the stage or screen.

It was further stated that this ban was intended to safeguard the integrity of a small community like the Parsis.

It was made clear that the Parsi community was not against any drama enacted with a view to contribute to the War Fund, but they opposed there womenfolk acting on the stage.

The Federal Council was convinced, stated the petition, that if Parsi women took to stage or screen, either as amateurs or professionals, "the Parsi community will be undone."

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Accountancy Training Institute,
(Established 1924)
Trafford House, Prescott Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

M. M. Wagle

BOMBAY, Sept. 24.

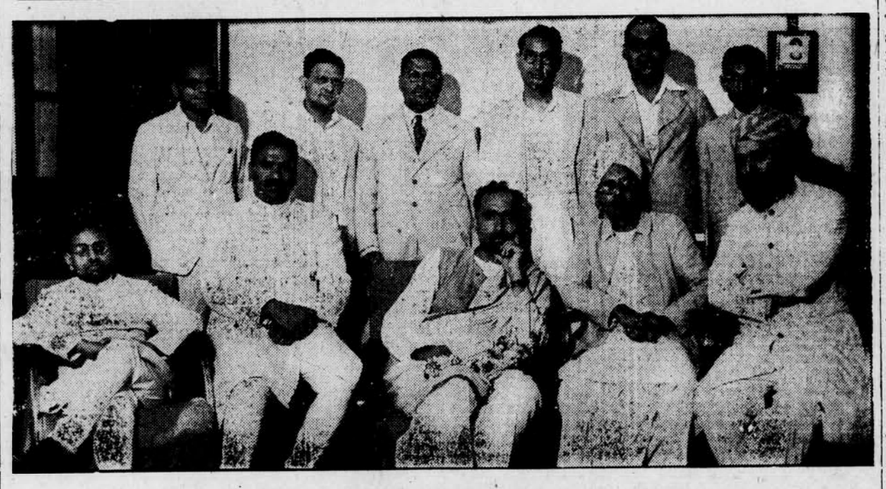
Mr. M. M. Wagle, who is reported to have been injured during last night's air raid over London is the son of the late Mr. M. M. Wagle, who was working in the Theosophical Society in Benares and went to England about two years ago to take up a course in radio engineering with the R. C. A. Photophone Company, after taking his electrical engineering degree from the Benares Hindu University.

Since the outbreak of the war his relatives in India have been asking him to return to this country but he had always been telling them that there was no danger for any of the students there as each one of them was assigned a separate air raid shelter to which they resorted in the event of air raid warnings.

Mr. Wagle had sent a cable to his relations in Bombay only three days ago saying that all was well.

"Konkan Kaiwari"

Mr. G. G. Bhatkude, a Depressed Class leader has declared himself as the Editor and Publisher of a Marathi monthly magazine entitled "Konkan Kaiwari" devoted to the cause of the Depressed Class to be published shortly in Bombay.



Sh. Mohd. Abdullah of Kashmir (the President of the Azad Muslim Conference held at Ludhiana) was entertained by Sjt. Rajinder Kumar Jain on Thursday at Lahore. Photo shows; Sjt. Anash Parsad Jain, R. K. Jain, Sh. Mohd. Abdulah, S. P. Sodhbans, Mr. Prem Nath and others.

Telephone No. 26027
Post Box 322.
Telegrams: "Chronicle."
Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1940.

CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME

In an appeal to the people on the eve of his visit to the Viceroy Gandhiji points out that even if he should find it necessary to start civil disobedience it will necessarily be meant for a few and that it will be effective only if the millions who will never have to court any kind of suffering do their bit for the country. But what is it that millions can do to help the national campaign? In answer Gandhiji commends his well-known constructive programme with special reference to Khaddar. That programme, he says, is as much for the people in general as for civil resisters and if it was confined to the latter only, "the imprisonment of a few could never deserve to be called a national struggle", whereas "the voluntary suffering of even one person in the name of an organisation or nation, if backed by their unreserved co-operation by every manner prescribed by the commander, must ensure success". Apart from the prospects of success in civil disobedience it is the duty of every Indian who believes in the constructive programme to work it to the best of his ability, if only for the reason that it is a beneficent one, whether or not it is accompanied by civil disobedience. And this should be done not merely during the Gandhi Jayanti Week but even after it.

Varied Activities

The constructive programme, as adopted by the Congress in 1921 was four-fold and consisted of: (1) communal unity, (2) the removal of untouchability, (3) Khaddar and (4) prohibition. But since then it has gradually become more comprehensive in practice owing to fresh undertakings by Congress or by Gandhiji. A few days ago he commended to the public some additional items in the programme, such as village industries other than Khaddar, rural uplift in general, basic education, adult literacy, uplift of women, propagation of Hindustani, and promoting economic equality. These items, as Gandhiji himself has pointed out, can be easily supplemented and he suggests that if many people take up one or more of these according to their aptitudes and opportunities, they will create an atmosphere of non-violence which is indispensable for the success of any plan of Satyagraha. Even those who do not accept this view can yet promote some of these varied activities because they help to strengthen and consolidate the nation. There are many who hold the view that social reform must precede political reform. They should not be content with holding that view. They may well promote some of the social reform activities mentioned above, particularly the removal of untouchability, which Gandhiji has often remarked, is the root cause of many of our social and political ills.

Best Supplementary Industry

Though all the items of the constructive programme are useful, Gandhiji has always specially commended the claims of Khaddar. And he has good reasons to do so. Khaddar supplies a much needed supplementary industry to millions of agriculturists who cannot find adequate sustenance from their lands and cannot afford to leave them as they are not likely to get work in places where they migrate. Experts have described this as the best supplementary industry suited to a large number of men in the country. Only a few days ago this view was endorsed by the Sir Purshotamdas Committee, appointed by the Bombay Government to explore the possibilities of cottage industries in the province. Several Indian States like Mysore, Hyderabad and Kashmir are now promoting this industry. As Khaddar gives a sorely needed morsel of food to the poorest it has a great humanitarian value as one of the best forms of organised charities, for almost automatically it carries relief to the neediest and most deserving. From this economic and humanitarian value arises its social and political value. It may be noted in this connection that about 50 per cent of the persons engaged by the All-India spinners' Association are poor Muslims and Harijans. Thus those who purchase Khaddar send relief to the poorest and the lowliest. We trust, therefore, Gandhiji's expectation that there will be "a phenomenal rise" in Khadi sales in the next few days will be amply fulfilled. A better response still will be a phenomenal rise in the number of men and women who resolve to use Khaddar exclusively.

Houses For Harijans

The Konkanastha Mahar Co-operative Housing Society of Khar deserves to be congratulated on its building up a colony of decent houses for Mahar folk. In his speech at the opening ceremony of the colony on Sunday Dr. Ambedkar reminded his audience how he had to live for eleven years, even after his call to the bar, in a single room tenement of an Improvement Trust Chawl without a single chair or any other furniture. This reminds one of a more touching incident in his earlier life. When he returned from America where he was sent by the Gaekwar of Baroda as a scholar for higher studies in Economics and Sociology, he was offered a high post at Baroda but he could not, because of his caste, get any house in the city, except perhaps in the Maharwada. This naturally so embittered his mind that he gave up the post and left Baroda. But even elsewhere his caste disabilities dogged his steps. In several places he could not get a Hindu tongawala to convey him or even a Hindu barber to shave him!

Happily, things have changed much since then in cities but not much in the smaller towns or villages. Only a few months ago the Harijans of a village near Calicut were assaulted by caste Hindus only because they asserted their right to use a particular public street. In the smaller towns even those Harijans who can afford to live in decent houses find it difficult to build or rent them in the caste Hindus' quarters. In the villages they are completely at the mercy of the landowner on whose lands they build some sort of huts. Forced labour is exacted from them, for if they decline to give it they may at any time be driven out of their huts. The housing problem of Harijans is still a hard one and needs more attention from Government, local bodies and the public.

Nazi Invasion Plan

By HANS SCHRODER

Who has worked as an agent in Germany in an organisation allied to the anti-Hitler "Black Front."

The Nazi plans for invading Britain were ready and complete in September 1939. They were actually published in broad outline in German army journals.

How closely the Germans kept to the technique of attack disclosed in these articles can be seen from the manner in which the French Army was crushed.

The Nazi plan for the invasion of England ready in September, 1939, was based on the assumption that Holland, Belgium and France had been conquered.

Great concentrations of vessels were then to be made at dozens of suitable points opposite the British coast.

These vessels range from the Rhine collier barges, which carry the contents of 300 ten-ton railway wagons apiece down to 600-ton Dutch motor coasters.

Many of the barges can take 30 to 40 motor-cars apiece, so they could carry large artillery and even 100-ton attack-tanks.

Although it was expected that the R.A.F. would attack some of these concentrations—as it has done—it was believed that others would escape notice and could be filled with artillery, tanks and munitions to be flung towards Britain one misty night.

Meanwhile concentrations of picked parachute troops carrying light rations only—they expected to live on the country—were to be gathered at suitable airports opposite the British coast.

Glider Convoys

Immediately the barges were on their way, the men would be flown across in junkers 52 troop carriers (30 soldiers in full equipment) in Focke-Wulf 200's (35 men) and in the new 6-engined Dorniers (45 men).

In addition, these machines would each be pulling five or six gliders apiece, each glider carrying three soldiers.

The gliders would be cut loose five or six miles from their objective in order to allow them to make a silent surprise approach.

Each parachute trooper, in his grey-green waterproof overall and steel helmet, has a rolled waterproof cape on his back, a haversack, a gas-mask, and a water-bottle; he wears binoculars, an automatic pistol, and high boots; in his hands he carries two grenades, which he later puts in special tunic pockets.

Machine - guns, tommy-guns, anti-tank rifles, and charges and detonators for demolition work would be dropped by separate parachutes and collected by the men when they landed.

Uniform Stories

It is said that German parachute troops have worn foreign uniforms and have been disguised as women.

I do not believe it; it would cause confusion among themselves, and their work does not need it.

Having landed, the technique of the parachute troops is to try to seize aerodromes, where further troop-carriers and other German machines can land. They also cut telephone-wires, blow up bridges, mine roads, and cut railways round the outside of a circle which experts have estimated they can hold until heavy assistance arrives.

These parachute troops are helpless if they cannot obtain such assistance within 12 hours at most. However many are landed, they are few compared with their attacks.

To hold out they must have artillery, "snarler" tanks, fighting aircraft, and all other necessary support.

The One Fear

The Nazi generals expect that when they send parachutists to Britain, they will get their heavy barges over the water simultaneously and land tanks at ports the parachutists have seized.

The one thing they are afraid of is interference which prevents this contact between these forces. If the interference succeeds, then the invasion attempt is doomed.

"Snarler" tanks are the 100-ton monsters which smashed the French on the Meuse. They have 4 in. cannon, heavy machine-guns, and "dragon" flame-throwers supposed to generate a heat of over 3,000 deg. Fahrenheit, and to throw flames 250 yards.

Their armour is so heavy that ordinary light anti-tank guns are as useless against them as rifle bullets.

When these tanks attacked the French the only guns that stopped them at all were the "75's."

Britain 'must' learn that lesson, and use light quick-firing field guns to stop the "snarlers." Ordinary anti-tank rifles and light anti-tank guns are useless.

In addition to "snarlers," the Germans have quantities of very light 4-ton tanks—scarcely more than powerful armoured cars, each armed with two light machine-guns. These they hope to fly across and land on captured British aerodromes.

Very Vulnerable

The tanks are carried slung between the landing-gear of the big Dorniers and Junkers.

These aircraft are very slow—about 180 m.p.h.—and cannot manoeuvre. They would be easy targets for British fighters, and in the hope of preventing this they will be accompanied by clouds of Messerschmitts.

If the Germans succeed in establishing a landing incessant waves of dive-bombers will be sent to attack the 'rear' of our forces, concentrating on smashing railway bridges, railways, airfields, roads, marshalling yards, tank concentrations, and troops.

As was shown in France, this attack is intensely violent; and after it has achieved some effect parachutists in great numbers are dropped in the bombed rear areas to complete the cut between the defending frontline forces and their bases.

The most detailed preparations are made to follow up the parachutists by 'snarler" tanks, which smash through the defending front line, rush along roads, and are followed through the gap they have made by armoured cars and motor-cyclists.

Meanwhile, four-inch motorised howitzers put up an intense barrage to widen the gap in the defending line.

Bombs As Well

This barrage is intensified by the dive-bombers, who now transfer their attention from the defending rear to its (as they hope) isolated front line.

Swarms of large tanks rush about trying to destroy gunnests and pillboxes and separated bodies of defending troops. Then the main attacking force advances as fast as possible, caring nothing for its own communications, intent only on working round behind the defenders' rear.

There are various ways in which such attacks can be broken, and the Germans know them and fear them.

The "snarler" tanks, formidable as they are, constantly have to go slow or stop to negotiate corners on all but the widest roads.

Defending troops should be posted at all corners. If, when the tank stops, they run close beside it—they cannot be hurt from the inside of the tank—they can throw bombs in through the ventilators.

Tank Traps

Every road likely to be used by enemy tanks should be barricaded with stone walls or 'heavy' obstacles every few hundred yards—on every corner, in fact.

Mines placed under roads at sufficient depth to be safe to ordinary traffic can be exploded by the weight of heavy tanks or by remote electrical control.

The big tanks have to keep to roads—they have no speed across country.

When it was too late, the French found that ordinary aircraft bombs placed under roads were very highly effective tank-traps.

Concrete pillars built so close as just to allow a car to pass will stop a tank—the big tank is too wide to pass between them.

The best of all tank-traps, where it can be made, is a swampy area. Flooding, judiciously used, can make roads perilous and surrounding country boggy.

Watered Petrol

Tanks are commonly preceded by German motor-cyclists. A chain waist-high across the road, guarded by a couple of snipers, is almost impassable for motor-cyclist troops. Heaps of broken glass "just round the corner" are also effective.

Another device the French found out too late was to leave petrol supplies in wayside pumps—with some water in the petrol.

Weakened bridges and covered pits were also found useful.

The German Army has been taught to believe infallibly in the support of its machines of air and land.

If means can be devised to repel these machines—and this should not be impossible—the whole invasion plan will collapse.—"Sunday Dispatch".

Our Readers' Views

European Children And Indian Schools

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A great number of European children are coming to India for the duration of the war, which may be five or more years, and will anyway be for the whole of the children's school life. The Government of India and Education Department are, one understands, making some sort of feeble effort to provide opportunities for their education, and in some cases special schools are being started. It seems to me that it is a golden opportunity to sow the seed that may bring about a better understanding between the East and West, and also prepare the ground for God's Kingdom on Earth. This may be done by sending these children to be educated as boarders in Indian schools with Indian boys and girls. The causes of communal differences continuing in India, are largely due to communal and sectarian schools, and faulty education. There are a few really Indian public schools, where all classes and castes are mixed together as equals, and yet retain the essentials of their caste and creed. I have some small knowledge of schools and education in England, India and New Zealand, and to me it seems that the educational ideal in India should be Indian public schools with Indians of all castes and classes and Europeans mixed together and as equals. If these boys are brought up together and live, play, pray, learn, eat and get into mischief together for five or six years at a public school they will be friends all their lives, and communal differences in India will die out. I can vouch that Indian boys are in no way inferior to English boys in any respect, and their excellence in behaviour morals and manners would surprise those who have no knowledge of the subject. The Indian boys are often very much superior, but owing to faulty upbringing and education in the past have generally not been given a chance. Any way there is one school in this Bombay Province where all classes, castes, creeds and colours have an equal chance and the opportunity of living on equal terms. It is the Shri Shivaji Preparatory Military School (Poona Public School). It prepares boys for any School and Service exams and also gives all boys all English Public School games and sports, at a quarter the charges of English public schools. I know of no other school in India where rugger, riding, shooting, boxing, with rowing and other English and Indian games are properly coached. India has no better climate for ten months of the year. I hope one day there may be a law in this land of sunshine, making it compulsory for all schools to be open to all classes and castes; and that such things as denominational Christian, Mahommedan, Parsi, Brahmin, Hindu, Sikh and other caste schools may vanish. We may then look forward to unity in India. Under such conditions India might be an independent country, but till that Utopia is reached it seems that Dominion Status is more suited to the country.—Yours, etc.,

M. C. COOTE.

Arthur Road Hospital Chief

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Bombay Municipal Corporation will soon consider the appointment of a successor to the late Dr. Purshottam Patel, Medical Superintendent, Infectious Diseases Hospitals. Applications for the post were asked for and the Municipal Commissioner after a scrutiny of the applications selected two applicants, namely, Dr. R. Vishwanathan, B.A., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London) T. D. D. (Wales) and Dr. Abdulla Karmally, M.B.B.S. (Bombay), M. R. C. P. (London), F.C.P.S., because these two and Dr. B. N. Sur appeared to be the only three persons who possessed the necessary academical qualifications and had administrative experience of work in an Infectious Diseases Hospital. It is understood that the Medical Relief Committee has recommended four candidates to the Corporation, namely, Dr. S. D. Ambegaonkar, Dr. Dinshah H. Dudha, Dr. Abdulla Karamally and Dr. S. G. Vengsarkar, and the Congress Municipal Party, it is reported, has decided to support the candidature of Dr. Vengsarkar. If the report is true, it would be a clear case of injustice to Dr. Abdulla Karamally, who, according to the Municipal Commissioner is not only the best qualified of the applicants but who has also acted a Superintendent of the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Arthur Road, for about five months.—Yours, etc.,

FAIRPLAY.

Bee-Keeping In Kathiawar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There does not seem to be any organised bee-industry or an organisation of the sort in Kathiawar as there is in the South. There is a vast potentiality of the development of this industry in Kathiawar as there are many congenial places for its growth in the forests on the Barda Hills, Gop Hills, Koyla Hills, Girnar Hills, Shatrunjaya Hills and the like. If the industry is stimulated in right earnest, it will afford sustenance to poor classes who at present drag on this industry in a crude and old style with partial results. The proper handling of the industry will add to the yield and the quality of honey. Kathiawar may well take a leaf from Mysore's book where there is a regular staff to multiply the hives and a co-operative society to purchase the pure honey and to find a profitable market

(Continued On Page 8, Col. 1.)

Frankly Speaking

The Governor's Duty

The public will readily endorse the view expressed by Dr. Sachidanand Sinha, a member of the Bihar Legislative Assembly, that it is quite possible for the Governor to summon the Legislature by modifying his Proclamation under which he assumed all the powers of the Legislature. Such modification, Dr. Sinha points out, is possible under sub-section 2 of Section 93 of the Government of India Act. If it is constitutionally possible for the Governor to summon a meeting of the Legislature it is clearly his duty to do so. Nor can he shelter himself behind any constitutional difficulty as he can himself get over it. It will be well for the Bihar Governor and others in the same position to say candidly whether they decline to use the powers they have to summon the Legislature.

Attributing Motives

Some critics of the Congress find it hard to judge the recent A.I.C.C. decision on its own merits. So they have started attributing motives to the Congress leaders. Those who think that civil disobedience is imminent say that Congress leaders are seeking either notoriety or relief in prisons from the mess they have made for themselves. Those who interpret the A.I.C.C. resolution to mean that civil disobedience on any considerable scale is indefinitely postponed insinuate that Congress leaders are not enamoured of prison life. Now comes another charge that the real motive of the Congress is to prevent the minorities and non-Congress parties from being represented in the Viceroy's Council.

Unconvincing Proof

In proof of the last charge is mentioned the following extract from the report of a recent speech of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari: "Had he, by any misfortune, been the Viceroy he would, under present conditions, have preferred to carry on the administration in the old way than courting fresh troubles that were bound to follow by deciding to proceed with the present plan of forcing the rule of minorities over the majority." Stripped from the context this may mislead some. But the following lines which preceded this sentence make the point clearer: "With the Congress out of the picture, there was bound to be conflict between the job-seekers. It was not wise or just or even practicable to govern a huge nation against its own will and with the sole aid of those that opposed the national organisation. On the other hand, the representatives of the Congress, with their desire for adjustment and accommodation, would have shouldered the responsibility of running the administration and prosecuted the war well, at least so far as it affected India. It will be clear from this that Mr. Rajagopalachari referred to the general difficulties that were bound to arise when a constitutionally irresponsible Government sought to use certain minority groups as tools in coercing the nation as a whole. The proposed plan is described by Mr. Rajagopalachari as worse than the present because it is calculated to divide the nation and to give the misleading appearance of a National Government to a Government that is in no sense national.

Protection To Industries

Addressing a meeting of the Committee of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce at Calcutta, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce member, gave an assurance that the industries started under war conditions would be given due protection even after the war. Such assurances were given during the last war also but were explained away after the war. One can only hope things would be better now. The Commerce Member particularly emphasised the claims of key industries and the manufacture of drugs. But his statement that each industry would be examined sympathetically without the paraphernalia of an investigation by the Tariff Board suggests various possibilities some of which are hardly encouraging. The industries which are needed during the war conditions ought to be guaranteed even now due protection for a reasonably long period after the war.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Dr. Moonje said that, if the Congress represented the nation as a whole, the Muslim League represented the Muslims, and the Mahasabha, the Hindus. In his opinion, the best method of solving the Hindu-Muslim problem was for the Mahasabha and the League to come together and enter into a pact.

* * * *

An unconfirmed report states that railway authorities contemplate running extra trains for Simla to cope with the sudden rush of would-be Executive Councillors for the summer capital.

* * * *

When Mr. Jinnah reached Simla, he found Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan waiting for him on the road.

Evidently the Punjab Premier was making sure he would not miss the bus.

* * * *

By the way, according to Simla talks, Mr. Jinnah is not likely to accept Chaudhrie Zafrulla as a representative of the Muslim community.

Are Muslims, too, to be denied admission to the heaven of Pakistan?

* * * *

Bengal Congressmen, says a Calcutta message, explained to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad the various difficulties which they were experiencing in the course of Congress work.

What with the Forward Bloc and the more forward Mr. Huq, the difficulties must both be various and enormous.

* * * *

Anglo-India, we note, demands the re-opening of the Burma Road next month.

What IS the world coming to?

* * * *

Say the men of Vichy in a communique: "The French Government consented to grant the Japanese special facilities in Indo-China for the Japanese army and navy to pursue their operations."

Against a friendly China!

But if Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek were to ask for some facilities, the gallant Marshal Petain will fight furiously for "French rights" and "the territorial integrity of Indo-China."

* * * *

HAIPHONG, Sept. 24.

Renewed fighting broke out between Japanese and French on the Indo-China ....."—Reuter.

Our headache, too, has been renewed.

* * * *

Criticising Japanese action in regard to Indo-China, Mr. Cordell Hull says: "The position of the United States in disapproval and deprecation of such procedure has repeatedly been stated."

Yes, repeatedly stated, to the ultimate misfortune of Indo-China.

* * * *

According to the German News Agency "a few British planes succeeded in flying over outer northern and eastern suburbs of Berlin where they dropped bombs, *despite anti-aircraft fire.*" (our italics).

Goebbels is losing his genius for propaganda. He ought to have said that only a few bombs were dropped owing to anti-aircraft fire.

* * * *

The Men of Vichy have ordered Dakar to reply to General de Gaulle's fire.

Naturally, naturally. After all what do *they* lose?

* * * *

Some Americans denounce the Nazi torpedoing of the evacuee ship as a mad butcher's fiendish act.

What we particularly want to know is: What does Colonel Lindberg think of all this?

* * * *

Mandi Sappers And Miners
—Headline.

Bulls and Bears?

* * * *

Doctor: "Your daughter is anaemic. She must take iron."

Newrich: "No iron for my daughter—I can afford gold or platinum."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

It isn't easy to get a job on Easy street.

A real blessing seldom has to assume a disguise.

No man ever realizes how much trash he owns until he moves.

Reform is a medicine that every politician wants the other fellow to take.

There is neither jealousy nor selfishness back of a friendship that is worth while.

If you would retain a man's friendship don't try to show him that he isn't half as smart as he thinks he is.

Military Law, Not Martial Law!

CAIRO PROCLAMATION TIGHTENS UP EXISTING "STATE OF SIEGE" REGULATIONS

CAIRO, September 24.

A proclamation has been issued bringing under Military Law certain classes of civilians employed with the army who are normally subject to such law only when a state of war existed.

This proclamation tightening up the existing "state of siege" regulations appears to be responsible for earlier incorrect reports of introduction of Martial Law.

The capital is completely calm and life in the countryside is proceeding normally.—Reuter.

7,000 Italians In Egypt Rounded Up

CAIRO, Sept. 23.

Egyptian authorities in Cairo began rounding up all Italians in the city to-day as a precautionary measure.

Some 7,000 have been detained in internment camps already. Similar measures are being taken throughout the country.

Report published abroad that martial law has been proclaimed throughout Egypt is without foundation.—Reuter.

ENEMY HALTED AT BARRANI

British Forces Hit Italians Hard

CAIRO, Sept. 23.

A communique issued from the the British Headquarters states that there is no change in the situation in the western desert. Enemy aircraft bombed Sidi Haneish and Matruh, causing negligible damage and two casualties. In Cyprus the enemy raided Morphpu without causing any damage.

ACCURATE ARTILLERY FIRE

Before the Italian advance enemy artillery fire from Barida, aided by spotters at Capuzzo, was very accurate since they had been able to plot the range of all targets. Comparatively small proportion of the enemy are actually engaged as front line troops, as many thousands are necessary for the establishment and maintenance of what must surely be one of the most difficult and most exposed lines of communication with which any General has had to deal. In order to avoid congestion along the coast Italian motorised units are also advancing along another coastal track due southward to Bukbuk. From this point they may be forced to proceed over a very rough desert track and join up with coastal troops since the desert further to the south is a labyrinth of rocky 'wadis' and sandhills unsuitable for advance without the risk of getting lost.

ITALIANS HALTED

The enemy, therefore, is faced with the necessity of maintaining two distinct and ever-lengthening lines of communication. The Italians are halted at the moment inside Barrani district which is situated at a point where an escarpment of the rough desert hinterland begins to approach the sea. The Italian claim that they have captured a large number of British armoured units is untrue. The British are hitting the enemy hard and methodically whenever he exposes himself and hitherto British casualties are small.—Reuter.

ON AFRICAN FRONT

CAIRO, September 24.

No change has occurred in the situation in the Western Desert, according to A. G. H. 'Communique' which states: "During the evening of September 22 the artillery silenced some enemy batteries.

Matruh was raided four times during the night of September 22-23. There were no casualties.

There is nothing to report on other fronts.

R. A. F. Carry Out Extensive Raids In Africa

A successful raid on the harbour Benghasi, one of Marshal Graziani's chief supply bases in Libya, is reported in Monday's R. A. F. communique which states that the raid on Benghasi harbour on Saturday night resulted in a direct hit on a ship.

Bombs were also dropped on a warehouse alongside the mole and fire brokeout among warehouses.

Yesterday, Menastir aerodrome was raided and also an enemy motor transport concentration near Sidi Barrani. Direct hits on lorries were observed.

ENEMY ATTACK ON ISOLO.

Enemy raid on Malta yesterday damaged ten houses in a village.

In Africa we attacked Maiadaga and Dura aerodrome and the South African Air Force successfully raided Elkatulo and Dimo.

There have been two enemy raids on Aden without damage.

A communique states that the South African Air Force carried out successful offensive reconnaissance on Sept. 21 and 22.

Further reports on enemy air attack on Isolo on Sept. 21 reveal that while we suffered no military or police casualties a few native civilians were killed and others wounded.—Reuter.

Sollum

Sollum, occupied by the Italians in their advance into no man's land just across the Egyptian border, is only a village and there is no harbour. Being of no military importance and having no water supply, it was evacuated by the British as long ago as early August.

It is authoritatively stated that the enemy advance to the Sollum area has exposed his troops to harassing tactics by the Royal Air Force and armoured fighting vehicles.

The following points are relevant in connection with any Italian offensive along the Mediterranean coast into Egypt :—

(i) The Italians in this area are superior in numbers of both infantry and mechanised troops. (ii) This superiority, however, is much neutralised by the narrowness of the front upon which the advance can be made, (not more than 45 miles), which limits the number of troops which can be deployed. Against the air superiority of the R.A.F. the use of troops on so narrow a front will present many grave difficulties. (iii) The advance on its Northern flank is exposed throughout to fire from the Navy in the Mediterranean. (iv) There is no cover in the desert and, therefore, no movement can be screened. (v) Practically all the water has to be carried.

Move For Wage Cut

Ahmedabad Millowners' Tale Of Woe

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 24

The position of the textile industry in Ahmedabad has not at all improved as the result of the war so far, declared Mr. Nandas Haridas President of the Millowners' Association, inteviewed by a representative of the Associated Press.

He said "Ahmedabad mills had not got war orders to the extent to which mills in other centres had got them, as our competitive capacity had been very much reduced on account of the increased cost of production which we are trying hard to lower.

We are preparing a scheme for submission to the textile labour association, whose whole-hearted co-operation is essential for lowering the cost of production.

"We have also been drawing the attention of the Government of Bombay to the urgency of withdrawing the interim increase in wages that was recommended pending the conclusion of the work of the Labour Enquiry Committee as the assumptions on which the interim increase was recommended have proved incorrect and the committee has concluded its work."—A. P.

PADREWSKI QUITS EUROPE

Former Premier Of Polish Republic

ZURICH, Sept. 24.

M. Padrewski has left, bound for America. He was accompanied by his sister, secretary and chauffeur.

M. Padrewski's villa at Morges on Lake Geneva is being sold, as it is unlikely that M. Padrewski will return to Europe.—Reuter.

(Ignacy Padrewski who was lately elected Chairman of the Polish National Council in Paris, after the occupation of Poland is a famous pianist since 1876 and director of the Warsaw Conservatory in 1909.

Born in November 1860 in a Polish Town, Padrewski became a teacher in the Warsaw Conservatory in 1879. During the Great War, Padrewski headed the Anti-German Polish National Democrats in Switzerland, went to the U.S.A. in 1915 to influence President Wilson in favour of Polish Restoration. In 1919 he beeame Prime Minister of the New Polish Republic represented Poland at Versailles and at the League of Nations.

In 1921 he retired from politics).

REUTER ON THE SCREEN

Film Exhibited To Select Group Of American Journalists

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 24.

First public exhibition of the film "A Dispatch from Reuters" in which Edward G. Robinson plays the part of Baron Julius de Reuter has been followed by its exhibition to a specially invited group of American editors, newspaper proprietors and Leader writers.—Reuter.

Two-Fold Task Before Br. Jewry

LONDON, Sept. 24.

A spirit of ardent faith and unconquerable hope animates the soul of men and women in this country in their stand against the heathen rage of the Nazi rulers, declares Dr. Hertz, Chief Rabbi in a Jewish New Year message.

Dr. Hertz adds that the House of Israel was the first victim of Hitler's "callous Godlessness" and to-day his declared aim was disappearance of Law from Europe. When the idols of new Paganism had passed away, the British Jewry would have a double duty, namely, "to assist our crushed and outlawed brethren in their struggle for rehabilitation and restore Jewish religious life, wherever it has been ruined by the malice of man or disintegration of war."—Reuter.

'THAT IS ONE FOR HITLER'

WELLINGTON, Sept. 24.

"That's one for Hitler," was the comment heard all over New Zealand, when the King was announced as speaking from Buckingham Palace.

The fact that the King spoke from his bombed palace, exemplifying the failure of Hitler to compel his evacuation, thrilled the New Zealanders. They heard His Majesty's voice clearly and were greatly heartened by the King's emphasis on the unconquerable British spirit and his trust in Divine aid for the depot of Nazis.—Reuter.

U. S. WAR ORDERS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24

Orders for defence equipment valued at over 250 million sterling have been placed by the War Department in the last eight days.

Announcing this, President Roosevelt said that the orders ranged from gasmasks to aeroplanes including orders for over 3,000 aeroplanes.—Reuter.

Br. Shipping Defies Nazi Attacks

More Tonnage Now Than Before War, Says Ronald Cross

LONDON, Sept. 24

That Britain to-day controls more shipping tonnage than before the War but that the War has increased the demands upon it are the outstanding points in a statement by Mr. Ronald Cross, Minister of Shipping reviewing the position at the beginning of the second year of the war.

Germany now controls only about two thirds of her pre-war tonnage and that is restricted to the Baltic and limited to a part of the European coastline.

Italy is in a similar predicament with only three-quarters of her pre-war ships.

By contrast, British ships continue to sail the oceans despite attacks by submarines, raiders, mines, aircraft and lately by E-boats. Eight per cent of the pre-war merchant fleet which was lost by enemy action is more than made up by captures, new construction and transfers from foreign flags.—Reuter.

Lesser Br. Weekly Losses Of Shipping

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Sixteen British, Allied and Neutral Ships totalling 49,200 tons were lost due to enemy action during the week ended 15/16 September, according to an Admiralty announcement, which adds that British losses were nine ships totalling 29,246 tons.

Both British and Neutral total losses were below the average for the previous 53 weeks of the war, which was 54,223 tons.

The Germans claimed to have sunk 128,350 tons during the week concerned.

The German losses upto September 22 in captured and scuttled ships were approximately 1,043,000 tons and Italian losses 291,000. In addition some 33,000 tons of former neutral shipping under enemy control have been sunk.—Reuter.

ILL-FATED "CITY OF BENARES"

LONDON, Sept. 24.

It is now disclosed that the liner torpedoed with the loss of 83 child evacuees while 'en route' to Canada was the "City of Benares".—Reuter.

De Gaulle's Decision To Invade Dakar

MOVE TO FOIL AXIS USE OF AFRICAN BASES

But Men Of Vichy Order Attack On French Ships To Prevent Landing Of Forces

LONDON, Sept. 24.

General de Gaulle decided to invade Dakar following German and Italian infiltrations and assumption of control of aerial bases, states a "communique" issued from the General Headquarters of the Free French forces.

The attacking force was composed of military, naval and aerial units. The French troops were escorted by battleships of the Free French Navy.

British Naval forces were present only to assure supplementary protection against any attack carried out with German participation. The Dakar authorities were the first to assume the responsibility of opening hostilities against the French.

When peaceful landing by French troop was "attempted, the Dakar authorities opened fire on French ships. Several members of the crews were killed and a large number wounded.

Desiring to avoid a fight between French men, General de Gaulle removed his forces to a distance. The Dakar authorities have not ceased firing on the French forces and British ships since the start of the operations.

DAKAR INCIDENT

Gen. de Gaulle's headquarters in London has issued a Communique which reads:

"Called to Dakar by numerous Frenchmen anxious to continue the fight at his side, Gen. de Gaulle appeared with French soldiers and sailors before the fortress.

Naval authorities at Dakar ordered fire to be opened on Gen. de Gaulle's emissaries who had gone without weapons in a motor launch flying the Tricolour and the White Flag. The emissaries were both seriously wounded.

Later Gen. de Gaulle having attempted to land his forces peacefully, fire was opened by Dakar authorities on French sloops and several men were killed and wounded.

Gen. de Gaulle then withdrew his troops and the ships, not wanting to be a party to a fight between Frenchmen.

It is learned that there is no truth in reports emanating from Vichy that any British landing at or near Dakar has been attempted.

British Support To De Gaulle

The following statement was issued by the Ministry of Information last evening: "Recent reports have shown that the Germans are making persistent efforts to bring Dakar under their control and movement of French ships from Toulon to Dakar which clearly would not have been effected without German permission gave further evidence of the attempt that was in contemplation.

In view of the fact that a considerable element of the population was opposed to the Vichy Government's policy of subservience to Berlin and had declared in favour of Free France, General de Gaulle decided to proceed with a Free French force to Dakar to assist those elements which supported his cause. He arrived off Dakar yesterday morning and has summoned his followers to rally to the flag of Free France.

Resistance seems to have been encountered but the situation is not yet fully clear. General de Gaulle's Free French Force is accompanied by a British Force which will lend him full support."

In connection with the Dakar story, it will be recalled that the Vichy Government announced on September 14 that three French cruisers and three destroyers arrived in Dakar from Toulon.

Dakar is the seat of General Government of French West Africa. The colonies Senegal, French Guinea, Ivory Coast, Dahomey, French Sudan, Mauritania, Niger and Dakar region are each under a Governor subject to the direction of the Governor-General at Dakar.

Vichy Version

A 'communique' from Vichy issued by the Foreign Ministry yesterday evening reads:

Ex-General de Gaulle arrived off Dakar with a British squadron bringing British troops. He presented to the French authorities an ultimatum urging them to surrender.

The ultimatum was rejected and the British squadron opened fire at Dakar.

Authorities in French West Africa have been ordered, says a Vichy message, to reply to fire opened on Dakar by British warships, according to reports received here by the Havas Agency.

The order followed a meeting of the Inner Cabinet under the Presidency of Marshal Petain. The latest reports indicate that the British squadron was composed of two battle ships, four cruisers, six auxiliary cruisers and a certain number of destroyers.

M. Baudoin, Foreign Minister, attended the meeting of the Inner Cabinet, others being M. Laval, Admiral Darlan, General Huntziger, and M. Platon, Minister of Colonies, says a message from Vichy.

Reuter learned in London this afternoon that operations at Dakar are now in progress.

American Reaction

Official Washington is "unofficially pleased" regarding the action at Dakar, says a Washington dispatch to the "New York Times." Because of Dakar's strategic position in relation to the security of the Western Hemisphere, officials believe that its adherence to de Gaulle's cause would greatly diminish the danger of Nazi attacks on the Americas.

Gen. de Gaulle's attack on Dakar fills the front pages of newspapers, all of which lead with stories from Vichy, says a New York message. "The Herald Tribune" gives prominence to the statement by M. Baudoin that the action is not a cause for war, "but we will return blow for blow."

"The New York Times" says that Gen. de Gaulle's intentions remain unclear and it is not known at Vichy whether his primary aim is to seize French warships or seize French African colonies in the name of Britain and intensify the blockade.

The paper adds that the atmosphere at Vichy is extremely grave.

Although only a small British version of the affair is printed in New York Press, there is nothing hostile to Britain in the presentation of the Dakar news.—Reuter.

Sanction Against Japan: Help To East Indies

AMERICAN REACTION TO INDO-CHINA SURRENDER

CHUNGKING, Sept. 24

Decisions reached at meetings of the Chinese Cabinet to examine the situation as a result of Japanese action in Indo-China have not yet been disclosed, but it is understood that a protest has been sent to France.

France's Responsibility

The Chinese Government have announced that they will hold France responsible for any losses or damage incurred as a result of the Indo-China Agreement.

Reopen Burma Road

A Government newspaper describes Japan's actions in Indo-China as a "deliberate affront" to Great Britain and the United States and urges Britain immediately to reopen the Burma Road.

RENEWED FIGHTING IN INDO-CHINA

HAIPHONG, Sept. 24

Renewed fighting broke out between Japanese and French on the Indo-China border yesterday afternoon, continued all night and was still in progress at 1 a.m. this morning.

According to French reports Japanese troops attacked the French positions in Indo-China, 12 miles from the border in Dongdang neighbourhood.

They were supported by planes two of which were shot down, which bombed French troops and aerodromes.

French women and children are being evacuated from the border area. Officials declare that Japanese infringed the agreement signed on Sunday in trying to enter Indo-China territory from China.

Tokyo Silent About It

In strong contrast to yesterday, everything was quiet in northern French Indo-China to-day, states a Tokio 'communique' from the advance base of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces somewhere in south China.

The 'communique' adds that under the burning sun, the Japanese troops are fraternising with natives, who remain in their hamlets.

The Japanese forces buried the bodies of over a hundred French Indo-China troops including Lt. Col. Loubert, Commander of the Garrison at Dongdang, who was killed in the border skirmish yesterday. It adds that the French Indo-China troops at Dongdang have been dispersed.

No mention is made of renewed fighting between Japanese and French forces in Indo-China in the 'communique'.

POISON GAS USED

The 'communique' details claims of successes following the invasion of Indo-China and says that French forces near Dongdang, which were apparently not informed of the order issued by the French authorities, offered unexpected resistance and "even dared to use poison gas." The French forces were surrounded and crushed, losing 131 killed and 240 captured, including several French officers, while the Japanese losses were "very slight".

Cordell Hull On Indo-Chinese Situation

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.

Mr. Cordell Hull declared that the "status quo" in Indo-China was being upset under duress, in a formal statement at a press conference.

"Events are transpiring so rapidly in the Indo-Chinese situation that it is impossible to get a clear picture of the minute to minute development.

It seems obvious that the "status quo" is being upset and that this is being achieved under duress.

The position of the United States in disapproval and depreciation of such procedures have repeatedly been stated".—Reuter.

U. S. A. TO TAKE UP JAPAN'S CHALLENGE

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

The United States may go beyond a diplomatic protest in showing disapproval of the Japanese action in Indo-China, it is being hinted in informed administration quarters, according to the Associated Press Washington message. One usually well-informed source predicted that the United States "would not let this challenge go unanswered." Although the possibility of a diplomatic protest is not ruled out, its effectiveness in checking Japan is stated to be discounted.—Reuter.

America's Duty

Mr. Cordell Hull's denunciation of the Japanese action in Indo-China is prominently featured in all newspapers, says a New York message.

It is stated that growing confidence in Britain's powers of resistance has promoted the belief in some quarters that the United States could assume a more active role in stabilising the Pacific conditions.

Among the possibilities suggested unofficially as expressions of disapproval in addition to a complete embargo on oil and scrap iron and other supplies for Japan are the recall of the United States Ambassador in Tokyo for consultation and increased supply of military supplies and aeroplanes for the Netherlands East Indies.

Stake In Pacific

Commenting on the situation in Indo-China, the "New York Times" writes to-day: "Japan not only takes a decisive step beyond the confines of China. She runs into the opposition of the United States expressed by Mr. Cordell Hull yesterday and applies what may turn out to be a final pressure to expedite the conclusion of an agreement between this country and Great Britain for joint use of naval bases in the Pacific.

Neither the Japanese nor the Americans can afford to underestimate our stake in the Pacific. For the United States, this stake is a powerful reason for rapid strengthening of our defences. For Japan, it should be an argument against challenging this developing strength."

The "New York Herald Tribune" says: "Our estimate of France's worth and capacity to come back will depend a lot upon the way these several ten thousands of Frenchmen in Indo-China submit or do not submit to Vichy's surrender of them to the Japanese army".—Reuter.

JAMIAT-UL-ULAMA

Emergency Meeting Of Cabinet On Sept. 28

NEW DELHI, Sept. 24.

An emergent meeting of Working Committee of the All-India Jamiat Ul-Ulama-I-Hind has been called for September 28 and 29 to consider the resolution of the Congress Working Committee and the latest political situation in the country.—A. P.

RUMANIA DEMOBILISES

BUCHAREST, Sept. 24.

It is officially confirmed that Rumania is demobilizing on a large scale. A hundred and twenty thousand men were released from the forces last week. The General Staff has been authorised to demobilize upto forty per cent. of the army in order to supply the needs of agricultural labour.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 24

The latest figures of polling at Fremantle indicate that Mr. Curtin, Labour leader, whose defeat at one time was regarded certain has now improved his position. He is passing his United Australia Party opponent, with 6,000 votes still to be counted, and the result depends on preferences for the Independent Candidate.—Reuter.

CONTROL OF CIVIL BUILDING IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Government has decided to control civil building and a scheme of licensing will come into force on October 7 similar to that introduced in the middle of the last war.

The new plan will be operated by Commissioners of Works and licensing officers have been appointed in each of the 12 regional areas. It will forbid, with certain exceptions, any private building or construction operation which has not been authorised or licensed.

Operations costing less than 500 sterling will not require a license.—Reuter.

DEO'S CALL TO M.P.C.C.

POONA, Sept. 23.

The significance of the resolution adopted by the All-India Congress Committee at Bombay recently was explained in detail by Mr. Shankerrao Deo, member of the A.I.C.C. at a public meeting held at the Congress Bhuvan this evening, Mr. N. V. Gadgil M.L.A. (Central), presiding.

The M.P.C.C. will be issuing instructions to all District Congress Committees in Maharashtra to hold similar meetings and explain to the public the significance of the Bombay resolution.—A. P.

IF YOUR BREATH HAS A SMELL YOU CAN'T FEEL WELL

Unless 2 pints of bile juice flow from our liver into our bowels every day, our movements get hard and constipated and our food decays unnaturally in our 28 feet of bowels. This decay sends poison all over our body every six minutes. It makes us gloomy, grouchy and no good for anything. Our friends smell this decay coming out of our mouth and call it bad breath. Laxatives and mouth washes only help a little. Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. They get those 2 pints of bile flowing freely and then you feel on the "up and up." Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name and get what you ask for. Price: As. 12.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

The war seems to come nearer home to us when we read of the bombing of the Indian Students' Hostel in London. The very fact that our fellowmen have been the victims of Nazi bombing makes us realise something more than we would otherwise have realised. It is that Nazi power will spare no one.

Here is the story of an Exeter preacher arrested in London last month and fined £20.

The head of a spiritualistic cult, called Arrowism, Stanley Hawke, aged 48, was fined £20 for making statements likely to cause alarm or despondency. Charges of publishing information which might be useful to the enemy were dismissed. Mr. E. G. Robey, prosecuting, said that Hawke referred to himself as "The Arrow," and conducted services at the Church of the Holy Spirit, Exeter. His congregation contained a preponderance of women. He ended one of the services earlier than usual so that congregation could go home and listen to Mr. Churchill "telling some more lies over the wireless." Mr. Robey pointed out that, although sensible people might treat such remarks with contempt or amusement, many of the people who comprised Hawke's congregation were credulous women who might be made somewhat hysterical.

Hawke seems to have a sense of humour for he described the head of the Anglican Church as a man who:

Went to a dinner on Monday.
A luncheon on Tuesday,
Read the "Times" on Wednesday,
Had a rest on Thursday,
Looked to see if his sermon was ready on Friday and Saturday, and
On Sunday looked to see how much his armament shares had gone up.

BEE-KEEPING IN KATHIAWAR

(Continued from page 6)

for it. The society saves the middlemen's profit and adulteration in the quality of the honey.—Yours, etc.,

G. J. JOSHI.

Jamnagar.

Residents & The Public

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I was surprised to read in "The Chronicle" of the 5th September a letter from a reader—who uses the 'nom-de-plume' "Benighted Agency"—deploring that Residents and Political Agents do not ever mix with the people. "They only meet title-holders and those who are seekers of titles and self-interest generally."

I beg to differ from this statement. From my personal experience in some of the big Agencies, I make bold to state that what "Benighted Agency" says is the exception rather than the rule.

I know of a Political Agent who takes great pleasure in mixing with Indians on the hockey field and on the tennis court. I know of a Resident who is accessible to even the lowest classes of people. Not only these high officials, but their wives too, I find, are not averse to mixing with Indians. I can cite instances where they have moved freely with us Indians in our Clubs and at our sporting functions.—Yours etc.,

ANGELO MOSES.

Baroda: Sept. 21.

Non-Violence

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—From a purely academic viewpoint, one could have understood the Congress contemplating a "struggle" in India at this stage, were it not for the supreme importance attached by it to the creed of non-violence.

But when Britain is facing the concentrated fury of German violence, and when a struggle in India might not only fatally divert Britain's attention and energies, but would act as a spur to the Germans and *thus incite and intensify violence* by the Germans against the British, it passes my comprehension how a struggle in India at this stage would be consistent with the Gandhian philosophy of non-violence.

Or does "non-violence" simply mean abstention from violence *at one's own hands*, without regard to the question whether one's actions might directly or indirectly provoke violence in others? I am reluctant to believe that Mahatma Gandhi, whose humanity embraces the whole universe, would be a party to such a self-contained outlook. Would Mahatma Gandhi be pleased to explain?—Yours, etc.,

M. K. HEBLE.

JINNAH DEMANDS:

Full Responsibility For Indian Defence

WILL PLACE RESULTS OF HIS INTERVIEW WITH VICEROY, BEFORE SATURDAY'S MEETING OF LEAGUE CABINET

SIMLA, September 24.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, had two hours and forty minutes' interview with His Excellency the Viceroy from 3 p.m. to 5-40 p.m.

The "United Press" learns that there will be no further interview between Mr. Jinnah and the Viceroy to-morrow. Mr. Jinnah is leaving for Delhi to-morrow. There is, however, every likelihood of Mr. Jinnah seeing the Viceroy after the meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League at Delhi.—United Press.

TWO SEATS FOR LEAGUE?

SIMLA, September 24.

According to informed circles, Mr. Jinnah's interview with the Viceroy to-day was obviously intended to seek information and obtain a complete picture of the Scheme of the expanded Executive Council with a view to enabling the Working Committee of the Muslim League to "deal" with the offer at its Delhi meeting on September 29. Such clarification as is possible for the Viceroy to give at this state appears to have been given.

It is understood that regarding the membership of the Council there is no intention to increase it beyond additional five, out of which two will go to the Muslim League, one to the Hindu Mahasabha, and one to the Scheduled Castes.

It appears that Mr. Jinnah has also got an inkling as to the portfolios which are intended to be created and transferred to the new members.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR DEFENCE

The "United Press" learns that the League leader has again urged the demand for the association of the League and other parties willing to co-operate to be associated effectively and with full responsibility for the defence of the country. His main emphasis to-day, it appears, related to the importance of this portfolio during the war time. It is said, Mr. Jinnah has expressed himself in favour of active co-operation in war efforts, provided representative Indians in the Council along with the authorities shared the responsibility for the defence and have effective control thereon. Although nothing definite could be said, as Mr. Jinnah did not disclose the outcome and the trend of his talks with the Viceroy, the general impression in Simla is that to-day's talks at the Viceroy's House have revived the possibilities of the League's coming in the Executive Council.—United Press.

Restrained Optimism

The general impression in Muslim League circles which are known to favour the acceptance of the Viceroy's offer is one of restrained optimism and this section also believes it would be possible to convert a majority of members to its view

On the other hand, it is evident that some uncertainty exists in other sections of the League not so much as to whether the Viceroy's offer should be accepted but as to whether acceptance should be immediate or a final decision postponed pending further developments.—A. P.

WHEN LEAGUE CABINET MEETS

SIMLA, September 24.

Mr. Jinnah is leaving Simla to-morrow as arranged.

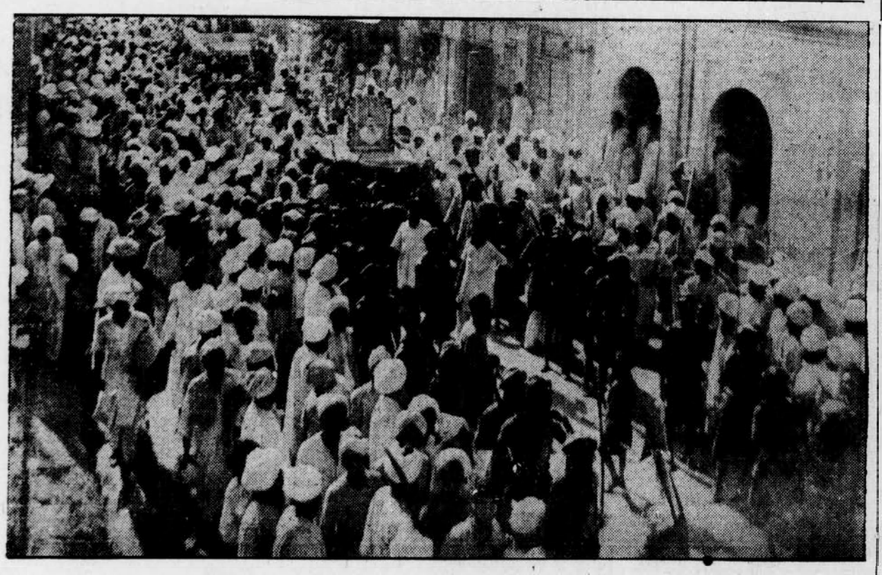
To a question put by pressmen this evening he replied that he did not at present think it likely that he would see the Viceroy again before he left.

Mr. Jinnah, it is learnt, will place the results of to-day's interview before the meeting of the League Working Committee at Delhi on Saturday, September 28.—A. P.

Sir Sikandar Meets Jinnah

SIMLA, September 24.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Premier of the Punjab, had a prolonged interview with Mr. Jinnah after the latter's return from the Viceregal Lodge..



Shahid Autar Singh Akali Conference was held at Qila Didar Singh in the Gujranwala District under the Presidentship of Master Tara Singh, President of the S. G. P. C. Photo Shows: Master Tara Singh bei ng taken in a procession.

PROTECTION TO INDIAN INDUSTRIES

Commerce Member's Assurance To Bengal Chamber Committee

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24

Government protection to the Indian industries, which would be brought into existence to meet genuine war requirements and civilian needs, from unfair competition from abroad at the end of the war, was assured by Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member, Government of India, while addressing a meeting of the Committee of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce at the premises of the Chamber.

The Government, the Commerce Member pointed out, were not prepared to lay themselves open to the charge of neglecting the industries started to take advantage of the situation created by the war. Of course, he could not say at the moment what might be the exact form or protection. But he could say that protection might be granted either in the form of subsidy, tariff duty, or facilities of imports of raw materials and machinery from foreign countries.

As to 'key' industries and drugs manufactures, the Commerce Member said that the Government who were determined to see that these industries were not destroyed after the war, would sympathetically examine the cases of individual industries without the paraphernalia of an investigation by the Tariff Board, and if their consent was obtained before starting these industries and if they were satisfied that the industries were being run on a business-like manner and that there was no wastage or mismanagement, then they (India Government) would definitely promise to grant adequate protection to them.

Sir Ramaswami informed the members of the committee that the Government were prepared to relax the present stringent Import Regulations, set forth for conserving the Dollar resources.

Explaining the policy of the Government regarding the expansion of India's export trade, Sir Ramaswami said that he was alive to the further danger of deterioration in India's export trade in the coming months. He also said that a trade agreement with Australia would soon be concluded by the Government.—A. P.

Donations to Bengal War Purposes Fund now amount to Rs. 37,71,977-15-01 plus £120.

Jail And Fine For 20 Congress Volunteers

CAWNPORE, September 14.

Twenty Congress volunteers who were arrested for defiance of the ban imposed on drilling by non-official volunteers organisations were convicted and sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 each or in default two months further rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

EIGHT 'RED SHIRTS' ARRESTED

PESHAWAR, Sept. 24.

Eight "Red Shirts" marching in military formation were arrested to-day near Bazidkhel, seven miles south of Peshawar. Later they were, however, released.

The incident occurred when "Red Shirts" were collecting for a meeting to be addressed by Qazi Ataullah ex-Education Minister.

On learning that the Government order banning drills and marching by non-official organisations was going to be defied the City Magistrate of Peshawar with a strong police force arrived on the scene and found "Red Shirts" marching in formation. He ordered them to break up and then go to the meeting. Eight persons who insisted on marching were arrested. Shortly after this, Qazi Ataullah arrived on the scene and assured the City Magistrate that there was no intention of defiance of law and that the incident had occurred through misunderstanding. The City Magistrate satisfied himself that there would be no further defiance of the law and released the arrested persons.—A. P.

Congress Volunteer Captain Jailed

CAWNPORE, Sept. 24.

Mr. Ram Singh, Captain of the City Congress Volunteers Corps, was convicted to-day by the City Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules for defying the ban imposed on drilling of a military nature and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 in default to undergo further imprisonment for two months.—A. P.

Alleged Objectionable Speeches

CAWNPORE, September 14.

Mr. Ram Dularey Misra, Mr. Prithwi Nath Bhargava and Mr. Vidya Sagar were convicted under the Defence of India Rules for delivering objectionable speeches and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment by Mr. A. E. Emerson, Magistrate, Cawnpore.—A. P.

More Politicals Released

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 23

A further batch of 21 prisoners sentenced for their speeches or under the Preventive Sections of the Criminal Law were released before the expiry of their terms during the week-end from the Central Jail.—A. P.

Home Internment For Kisan Worker

DACCA, Sept. 24.

Information has reached here that Mr. Santibhusan Shome, a Labour and Kisan worker of Hashara, in the Munshiganj Sub-Division, has been served with a notice of home internment for six months under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

INTERNEE JAILED

CAWNPORE. Sept. 23

Mr. K. C. Shukla, Additional City Magistrate, who found Asok Kumar Bose a labour leader guilty under Rule 38 (19) and 38 (5) of the Defence of India Ordinance Rules for delivering an alleged objectionable speech on June 26 at a meeting of labourers sentenced him on each count to 15 months' rigirous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25. Both the sentences will run concurrently.

Mr. Asok Kumar Bose is already interned in jail under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Ordinance Rules.—A. P.

M. M. THEVAR, M. L. A. JAILED

MADURA, Sept. 24.

The Additional District Magistrate, Madura, sentenced to-day Mr. Muthuramalinga Thevar, M.L.A. (Congress) and President of the Tamil Nad Forward Bloc to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules for disobeying the Government order restricting his movements within Madura town. He was placed in "B" Class.—A. P.

Arrests At Bhopal

BHOPAL, Sept. 24.

Abu Syed Bazmi, a member of the Bhopal Legislative Council and member of the staff of Bijnor Urdu paper "Medina" was arrested yesterday under Rule 38 (one) Defence of India Ordinance. It is alleged that Bazmi, who ordinarily resides at Bijnor came to Bhopal about a week ago and put into circulation two printed booklets, which it is stated tended to bring Bhopal Government into hatred and contempt.—A. P.

Sahargul, Frontier Outlaw, Still Alive

BANNU, Sept. 23.

Sahargul, associate of Fakir of Ipi, lately reported as having died after protracted illness, is still alive. It may be remembered in this connection that the Frontier Government has announced rewards of Rs. 5,000 each for arrest or information leading to arrest of this outlaw and another named Sarwari.

Prohibition, A Live Issue

Board Decides To Raise Funds

With a view to keep alive the issue of Prohibition, the Prohibition Unity Board at its meeting on Tuesday, decided to raise funds upto Rs. 4,000.

The funds will be collected through the issue of coupons of various denominations, which will be on sale from 28th September to 15th October.

22 ARRESTS IN KULTI RIOT

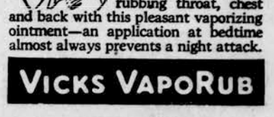
20 Rounds Fired To Bring Mob Under Control

ASANSOL, Sept. 24.

Another person who received injuries during the communal disturbance at Kulti died in hospital last night This brings the death role to five. Eleven Hindus and eleven Muslims have so far been arrested in connection with the riot. They have been released on bail.

It is now learnt that the police fired altogether 20 rounds to bring the riotous mob under control. The D. I. G. Superintendent of Police and the District Magistrate of Burdwan visited the affected area.

The situation is now peaceful. —A. P.


NIGHT COUGHS
Checked quickly by rubbing throat, chest and back with this pleasant vaporizing ointment—an application at bedtime almost always prevents a night attack.
VICKS VAPORUB

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?
My hat, I did
Sold by all Chemists and Stores.
MACLEANS PEROXIDE TOOTH PASTE

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Can't Take Dictation—He's Not Married! By BUD FISHER

SAVE RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH

Pt. Pant's Address To Nainital Congressmen

NAINITAL, Sept. 24.

"It is a matter of immense gratification that Mahatma Gandhi has reassumed the leadership of the Congress" declared Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant addressing a public meeting under the auspices of the District Congress Committee. He added that Mahatma Gandhi has asked them to wait and suspend all forms of Civil Disobedience till he had met the Viceroy. As disciplined soldiers they must faithfully carry out these instructions and in the meantime, consolidate their forces.

Concluding he urged that the fundamental right of non-violent free speech had to be saved under all circumstances.—A. P.

STUDENTS ENDORSE CONGRESS DECISION

Protest Against Defence Of India Ban On Meetings

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 24.

The Working Committee of the U. P. Provincial Students' Federation adopted a resolution endorsing the attitude taken up by the Indian National Congress on the Viceroy's statement. The resolution also calls on students' organisations in the country to protest against the "infringement of their rights", particularly the ban in Bengal and elsewhere on students' meetings and demonstrations and arrest of students under the Defence of India Rules.

Externed Youth Worker Arrested

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Sept. 23.

S. K. Limaye, a youth worker, who was served with an order under the Defence of India Rules, some time back, directing him to leave the limits of Bombay Presidency forthwith, and who had accordingly left Poona, was arrested this morning on the Poona station, for the breach of the abovementioned order.

CONGRESS MEETING

A public meeting was held this evening at the Congress Bhawan maidan, where speeches, explaining the latest resolution of the All-India Congress Committee passed at Bombay, were made by Local Congress leaders.

Prof. D. R. Gadgil, Director of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, was the guest of honour at the annual social gathering of the Law College, which was celebrated to-day. Dr. Gadgil addressed the students on the occasion.

Mrs. Gandhi To Lecture In Rajkot

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Sept. 24.

According to every year's custom of inviting prominent leaders on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti week celebrations here this year Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi has been invited. She will arrive here by mail on 27th noon from Ahmedabad and speak before a gathering on 28th on some non-political subject.

Mr. Parks' Additional District Magistrate and Officer-in-Charge, Civil Station, has arrived to join his new appointment.

Forced Contributions To War Fund?

CUTTACK, Sept. 24.

Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab, a former member of the Congress Working Committee, in the course of a statement to the Press, says that the welcome assurance given by H. E. the Governor of Orissa at Sambalpur to enquire into the allegations of forced contributions for the War Fund strangely synchronises with the report from Koraput that pamphlets containing the Congress Working Committee's resolution regarding compulsory war contributions have been seized at several places following searches of local Congress offices. Coraput is one of the partially excluded districts and according to Government it is a Backward district but this cannot be a reason for withholding from the public the warning against forced contributions for the War Fund, nor does it seem that the local officers are aware of the policy at the top.

"Any way" Mr. Mahatab adds "even the aboriginal population of Coraput should resist any forced contribution and should be encouraged to bring to the notice of the Governor instances of such illegal activities, as he has promised to enquire into the allegations on this point."—A. P.

TO SELL KHADI WORTH RS. ONE LAKH

"Gandhi Week" Programme For Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 24

Gujarat is anxiously waiting for the result of the Gandhi-Viceroy interview which is to take place on Friday. Congress circles are not much hopeful of the possible outcome.

Interviewed one prominent Congressman said "We are ready for the worst and are fully prepared to face any consequences."

The Congress workers here are at present busy, preparing for the successful observation of the "Gandhi Week". All Congress Committees have chalked out elaborate programmes for that week.

The Ahmedabad City Congress Committee has invited Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai and Acharya Kripalani to take part in the celebration. The Committee has also planned to sell Khadi for at least Rs. one lakh.

Asaf Ali's Advice To Sindhis

KARACHI, Sept. 23

Mr. A. S. Asafali, a member of the Congress Working Committee who is here on a professional visit, will stay here for a week and then proceed to North West Frontier Province by October 1. He will be joined by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai on his tour of Waziristan.

In an interview Mr. Asaf Ali said that while the whole country was fighting for freedom, it did not redound to the credit of Sindhis to learn that a small province could not manage its own affairs. He added that he would render any help which might enable the people of Sind to forget their differences and march ahead with the rest of India to the ultimate goal.

JAPAN-BRAZIL CULTURAL PACT

TOKYO, Sept. 24.

The conclusion of a cultural treaty between Japan and Brazil similar to that between Japan and Italy is announced by a Foreign Office spokesman according to the Domei Agency.

A statement issued on the subject says: "Japan and Brazil have long enjoyed mutually cordial and friendly relations in the fields of trade, commercial enterprises and immigration. With an increasing exchange between artists, scholars, journalists and others of the two countries, there has been a notable growth in the interest in the culture of each other's country. With the object of accelerating this tendency and deepening further mutual understanding, a Japanese-Brazilian cultural treaty was concluded at Rio de Janeiro on Sept. 23.

The statement adds the conviction that the treaty will further strengthen the spiritual bond between Japan and the Great South American Republic of Brazil.—Reuter.

Nariman Fights For Motor-Owners

Mr. K. F. Nariman writes:—

Herewith I send for publication the correspondence regarding Motor Registration Number Plates.

It may interest motor-owners to know that instead of complying with the exorbitant demand of Rs. 2 per plate, they may have number plates prepared privately for much smaller amount.

COPY.

Court House, 2nd Floor,
Carnac Road,
Bombay, 28th August, 1940.

The Commissioner of Police
Motor Vehicle Department.
Bombay.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the application for the assignment to my motor car No. N.102 of a new registration mark, I am informed by my driver that a demand for Rs. 2 is made before a new plate is given; that application for new registration mark is made under Sec. 29 of the Act read with Rule 40 (a) of the Bombay Motor Vehicle Rules (1940); on referring to the said Section and Rule I do not see any authority for this demand for Rs. 2.

I shall, therefore, thank you to let me know under what authority this exorbitant demand for Rs. 2 is made for providing a tin number plate that is hardly worth 4 to 6 annas.

It is not fair to allow such an enormous profiteering to a particular manufacturer at the cost of Motor-Owners.

I presume that the whole of this profit goes to a monopolist who has undertaken to supply these plates. I do hope that the Government and Motor Vehicle Department is not sharing out of these profits, for that would again be an illegal and unauthorised levy on Motor Vehicle.

Apart from the amount, there is an important principle involved; I shall, therefore, thank you to enlighten me on the subject.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) K F NARIMAN.

COPY

Office of the Commissioner of Police,
Bombay, September 3rd 1940.
No. 6454/M

From
Secretary,
Regional Transport Authority, Bombay.

To
Khurshed F. Nariman, Esq., B.A., LL.B., M.L.A.
2nd Floor, Court House, Carnac Road,
Bombay.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter dated 28-8-40, I would refer you to Rule 28 (h) of the Bombay Vehicle Rules, 1940 which states that the number plates bearing the registration mark assigned to the vehicle shall be obtained on payment of the cost thereof from the Registering Authority at the time of registration. The cost of a set of number plates is Rs. 2, but if you so desire, you may have your own number plates prepared and fitted on the car in which case you will be given an advance number.

BHARUCHA'S OPEN LETTER

To Gandhiji & Congress Working Committee

Mr. B. F. Bharucha addresses the following open letter to Mahatma Gandhi and members of the Working Committee of the Congress:—

It is with deep regret, that I address this open letter to you; but Duty impels me to do so.

To-day, the great old Indian National Congress is in a quandary. It is moving in a mirage, under your direction. Gandhiji has admitted, that he has no chart, no plan and no compass. And yet, he is invested with the sole power to lead the Congress and the country! This is really an irony of fate for India.

For, both politically, and spiritually, Gandhiji has obviously missed the way of leading India to-day, as the writer, in all humility, will show presently.

Sirs, kindly introspect, and realize and say openly, how your goal and policy have been changing all the time.

(1) Twenty years ago, you began with the great Mantra of Swaraj, given to us by our great Rushi Dadabhai Naoroji in 1906-07; and as amplified by the late Lokmanya during 1917-20.

(2) Then, suddenly you raised your demand to Independence! Then toned it down to Swaraj, which meant Dominion Status.

(3) Again you raised it to complete Independence.

(4) And then interpreted it as Dominion Status of the Westminster Statute type.

(5) Once again, the demand for absolute Independence was reaffirmed in 1939-'40.

(6) Recently, some of you, Sirs, talked of National Cabinet and co-operation with the Government in regard to War. And in coming to this decision, majority of you parted company even with Gandhiji!

(7) Within eight weeks, you reversed that resolution, and re-invested Gandhiji with full powers for the direction of the Congress and the country!

(8) Pray, introspect and say, what the Congress has achieved during the last twelve months?

(a) Has it gained in strength? No.

(b) Has it made itself more popular? No.

(c) Has it advanced the cause of Hindu-Muslim unity? A sad No.

(d) Barring the work of the Economic Planning Committee, how has India progressed under Congress guidance during the last twelve months?

(e) How many of you, and how many of the fifty ex-Ministers have been doing real constructive work, and what, during these twelve months.

(9) When the Viceroy invited the Congress President to see him, it was not worth it!

(10) To-day Gandhiji has to seek an interview of the Viceroy!

(11) Pray, pause and ponder and realize this other side of the shield.

To-day, we notice, with shame and sorrow, the political bankruptcy of most of our leaders of all parties and all communities.

Majority of them are governed to-day by pride and/or prejudice. Their vision to-day is narrow. They think of their party or their community. Prestige stands in their way. National unity is shelved; and India is divided woefully! You, sirs, don't point the way.

If Dadabhai, or Tilak or Mazarul Huqe, or Das or Motilalji, or Vir Vithalbhai Patel were alive, surely, they would have accepted the Viceroy's offer, secured as much power as was available, and prepared India, at least for her self-defence. But, your present policy of wait and watch, of drift and indecision is ruining India and is exposing her to grave danger.

With all humility, I ask you, Gandhiji, whether your present attitude in regard to war is spiritually correct?

(1) Will you kindly show us from the teachings of the great Buddha, whether he has advised the practice of Non-violence, as you have been insisting on the Congress?

(2) Gandhiji, has Lord Krishna preached and practised Non-violence, according to your principle? If so, where, please?

(3) Gandhiji, you adore the great Tagore. Does he approve of your present attitude in regard to the war on Britain?

(4) And Gandhiji, does any one in India surpass the spirituality of the great Aravindo Ghosh? How do you explain his material, moral and spiritual support to Great Britain to-day? Please pause and ponder, dear Gandhiji.

And Gandhiji, now you are seeing the Viceroy to establish India's right of Freedom of speech. How has the High Command acted in that regard, please?

(1) Vir Nariman was denied his legitimate right of Premiership, and even dethroned from the Presidentship of the B. P. C. C.! Why? Because, he spoke freely about the Sirdar and the Hijratis.

(2) And how Dr. Khare was deprived of his Premiership!

(3) And Babu Subash Bose dethroned from the Congress Gadi.

(4) And recently, M. N. Roy suspended. All because of their Freedom of speech!

Sirs, I am pained to say all this to-day; but there is no other way. For, even letters don't reach you regularly. And, whereas acknowledgments of important communications are received from the heights of Simla; they are seldom received from the plain of Sevagram.

Gandhiji and the High Command, I beseech you to see things as they are; as they are faintly presented in this letter. Be practical.

Take time by the forelock. Consult independent thinkers like the venerable old Vijairaghavachariya of Salem, and Poet Tagore. Accept the Viceroy's offer.

Insist on India's defence by majority of Indians. Harness the country's energies to new Industries. Defend India; save India; and you will gain the power to govern India. May Heavens Light our Guide!

GWALIOR INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

GWALIOR, Sept. 24.

An Industrial Exhibition is being organised along with the Gwalior Fair, held annually from the 20th December to the 10th January. Finished products of the industries, which have sprung up on account of the war, as well as those which require encouragement, will be specially represented.

For Relief Of Londoners In Distress

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24.

An announcement that the Governor of Bengal has donated a sum of £10,000 through the Calcutta Mayor's Fund for the relief of Londoners in distress due to Nazi air raids, was made by Mr. Abdul Rahaman Siddiqui, Mayor of Calcutta at a meeting convened by the Sheriff of Calcutta at the Town Hall this afternoon.

With a view to devising ways and means for collecting funds for the relief of air raid victims in London, a committee has been formed with the Mayor of Calcutta as Chairman. Mr. M. A. H Ispahani, Mr. B. N. Ray Chaudhuri and Mr. W. A. Burns as Joint Secretaries.—United Press.

For Uplift Of Punjab Harijans

LAHORE, Sept. 24.

An appeal for Rs. 3,000 for the purpose of financing the activities of the Punjab Harijan Sewak Sangh has been issued by Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, President of the Sangh and other Harijan leaders, on the eve of the 72nd birthday of Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

Egyptian Minister To Kabul

PESHAWAR, Sept. 24.

Mr. Suleman Bey, new Egyptian Minister in Kabul, arrived here from Cairo to-day. He came 'via' overland route to Basra and from there took a boat for Karachi.

The Minister is proceeding to Kabul on Thursday.

JAPANESE MINISTER

Mr. Waromoriya, Japanese Minister in Kabul, who arrived here two days ago, left for Bombay today "en route" to Tokyo. He is one of the forty Japanese diplomats in foreign capitals who have been recalled to Japan.—A. P.

Press Report Denied

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Sept. 24.

The Nizam's Government's attention has been drawn to a report in a section of the Press that the entry of the Satyarath Prakash has been banned into His Exalted Highness' Dominions. There is no truth in this report.

Late Mr. D. H. Ranade

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA: Sept. 24.

Mr. D. H. Ranade, Senior partner of Messrs. Ranade Bros., Engineers and Contractors, passed away last Sunday morning. He was interested in industrial activities and some years ago he founded in Bombay "The Bijlee Products Co., Ltd." which, it is stated, is the first company in Bombay to manufacture electric lamp bulbs. He was also a director of Messrs. Kirloskar Bros.

For the fourth year in succession, Calcutta is preparing to celebrate the birthday of H. E. the Marquis of Linlithgow. All arrangements in this connection are being made by a Committee of which Mr. P. N. Ray Chowdhury of Santosh, Vice-Consul for Spain in Calcutta, is the Secretary.

ST. LEGER CANCELLED

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The Hurstpark meeting on September 28, including the St. Leger, has been cancelled.

It is hoped to run the St. Leger at New Market Houghton meeting by the end of October.—Reuter.

Mohendra Memorial Football

NEW DELHI, Sept. 24.

Greer Sports Club, who lost the replay of the semi-final in the Mohendra Memorial Cup Tournament day before yesterday won the second replay to-day by defeating Hooghly Sporting by two goals to nil both goals being scored by N. Bose, left in. —A. P.

Patna Beats Dacca

PATNA, Sept. 24.

Patna University entered the finals of the East Zone Inter University Football Tournament by beating Dacca University by two goals to one this evening.—A. P.

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BWS/2

TELL YOUR TAILOR
FOR YOUR NEXT PAIR OF TROUSERS, JODHPURS OR SHORTS

WEAR POINT No. 8

Now that nether garments are no longer high, wide and handsome—with braces—there are various waistband devices to keep 'em up. The exigencies of your waistline (and perhaps a young man's fancy) may run to half-a-dozen straps and buckles. Or perhaps you follow the streamline school with zipper (and one buckle for safety). A large group still favours the separate belt.

Whatever support you use at the top of your trousers, be sure that you cannot avoid dozens of unconscious adjustments throughout the day. As you sit or stand the human waistline does not remain constant. And so you add to the direct wear on straps or loops extra-hard washing where your fingers have deposited their natural grease.

To ensure that these functional parts of your clothing don't give out first, use a first-class material, solidly woven of tough yarns, evenly spun. Buy a cloth that will "take it".

Look out here!

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Superfine COTTON SUITINGS
ALL BINNY CLOTHS
Look for this Trade Mark on the selvedge
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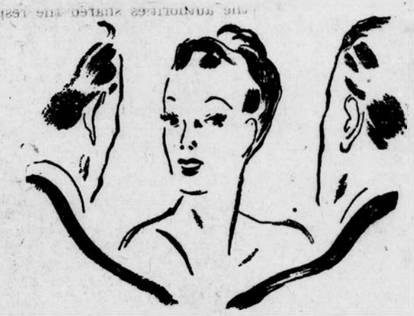

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1940

WAR & INDUSTRY

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Gatecrashing For Seats In Central Govt.

LEAGUE V. MAHASABHA

Viceroy Wrestles With Problems Of Ratio And Percentage

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, September 24.

Important start to political talks which began to-day was given by Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan who was waiting on the road this morning for Mr. Jinnah's arrival and had over an hour's talk with the leader of the Muslim League as soon as he reached his hotel.

Later the Punjab Premier met Sir Zafrulla and had half an hour's talk with him. It is reported that the Punjab Premier is anxious that no further time should be lost in coming to a settlement with the Viceroy and apparently feels the Viceroy will be able to offer adequate explanation on the six points raised by Mr. Jinnah.

Other important personages who have arrived in Simla are the Maharaja of Patiala and the Sikh leaders like Sardar Sant Singh. From talks in Simla it is clear that the Viceroy has been caught in a vicious communal circle, which may lead after all nowhere. The original basis of the Viceroy's proposals which was admittedly the association of major political parties in the Central Government's Cabinet has now disappeared. To-day the attempt is to form a communal Cabinet on the basis of communal percentages, but this very question of communal percentages threatens to wreck the proposal, leaving the Viceroy no other alternative than to carry out the expansion with the help of "Representative Indians" or abandon the scheme altogether for the present.

INTRIGUING POSITION

It is presumed that Mr. Jinnah may reconcile himself to the presence of official members in the Viceroy's Cabinet, but his claim for half the number of non-officials in the Cabinet which has provoked a counter-claim from the Hindu Mahasabha has created an intriguing position for the Viceroy. "Neither firm nor consistent," was the comment of prominent members of the Assembly now in Simla on the Hindu Mahasabha resolution.

The impression which this resolution has created in political circles is that though the Hindu Mahasabha, despite many objections to the demands which it has put forward, is anxious to accept seats in the Viceroy's Cabinet, it will not yield on the question of communal proportion. As Mr. Jinnah's main objective in negotiations is to ensure that representatives of the League are not reduced to a position of minority, the problem is one of considerable difficulty for the Hindu Mahasabha

JINNAH NOT TO GIVE DEFINITE ANSWER

It is not expected that to-day's talks between Mr Jinnah and the Viceroy will be conclusive for though the Viceroy may be able to state definitely the proposed number of new members, portfolios offered, functions and procedure, etc., those in close touch with the Muslim League think Mr. Jinnah will not give a definite answer for some time yet. It is said that only after the Delhi meeting a formal reply will be sent to the Viceroy.

Another interesting complication which, according to Simla talks, has arisen in connection with the question of communal proportion is that Mr. Jinnah is not likely to accept Chaudhrie Zafrulla as a representative of the Muslim community in fixing the number of new members from the League to satisfy the 50 per cent. claim.

A group-photograph taken on the occasion of the annual gathering of the Bhagini Samaj, Parel, at Ramachandra Bhat High School on Saturday. Mrs. Leelavati Velinkar (centre of front row) presided on the occasion. At her right is Dr. Miss Lanibai Mankar, President of the Samaj.

CLEAR-UP-FOOTPATHS DRIVE IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Sept. 23.

The Corporation authorities have intensified the drive against obstructions on roadsides and footpaths from last week with the co-operation of the police.

A programme has been drawn up for this purpose and all articles seized during the drive are handed over to the police.

It is felt that footpaths should be kept clear for pedestrian traffic in view of the lighting restrictions now enforced in the city.—A. P.

Goodwill Mission From Thailand

RANGOON, Sept. 23.

An official Goodwill Mission from Thailand with His Excellency Captain Luang Dhamrong Navavasti, Minister for Justice arrived here to-day. They were received on behalf of His Excellency the Governor and the Hon'ble Ministers by Maung Gyee, Counsellor to the Governor, and several high officials

The mission will leave for India by the end of this month.—A.P.

NAZI GAME ON BALKAN CHESS BOARD

Nations Being Used As Pawns

LONDON, Sept. 23.

According to a Swiss report, says Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent, there is some question of convening a Balkan conference in Rome as a result of the Ribbentrop-Ciano meeting.

It is hinted, there would be no question of inviting Turkey to the meeting which would be confined to representatives of Jugoslavia, Bulgaria and Greece.

Probably Mussolini would like to imitate the precedent established by Hitler at Berchtesgaden, when the heads of Government of Hungary, Bulgaria and Rumania were summoned to receive orders to compose their differences.

The Duce has some similar idea in mind and apparently has cast Greece for the role of Rumania in his scheme of settlement, namely as chief victim in any process of carving up.

Italian papers have not only been encouraging Bulgarian aspirations to a port on the Aegean, but have long supported the idea of a separate Macedonian State, whereto Jugoslav would also be a big contributor.

Bulgaria has shown no signs of wishing to press her Aegean claim but rather seems to be consent to let it rest at any rate until the end of the war.

She is not anxious to be used as a cat'spaw in any Balkan combination, nor is the idea of an independent Macedonia popular in any of the three countries. No doubt Italy would always be able to make some capital of the alleged Albanian claims but the whole scheme seems artificial and forced.

On the other hand, information received in London indicates it is Germany rather than Italy who is attempting to renew the Aegean issue with the obvious purpose of strengthening her ties with Bulgaria still further.

Germany already enjoys enhanced popularity there on account of the Southern Dobruja settlement but had some of her thunder stolen by the Soviet Union who, it is believed, encouraged Bulgaria to enlarge her claims against Rumania at the last moment—tactics which were approved and were successful.—Reuter.

40 LAKHS ROAD SCHEME

KARACHI, Sept. 23.

A porject, costing Rs. 40,00,000 sanctioned by the Standing Finance Committee of Indian Legislature to improve the road from Multan to Quetta via Rohri in Sind in order to open up through communication for heavy motor traffic is being pushed through.

The Sind Government established to-day two sub-divisions for works in their territory to the extent of Rs. 23,00,000 and the survey is being undertaken.—A. P.

Karachi Port Trust

KARACHI, Sept. 23.

In view of the exceptional circumstances arising out of war a rebate of 25 per cent in the wharfage rates was sanctioned by the Board of Karachi Port Trust on entire cargo aboard two ships which returned to Karachi on entry of Italy into war.

Earlier the Board decided to transfer three plot of land at Manora to the Defence Department subject to the sanction of Central Government.—A. P.

Planning Sub-Committees Submit Reports

KARACHI, Sept. 24.

The "United Press" understands that almost all the sub-committees, numbering 29, appointed by the National Planning Committee, have completed their labours and submitted their reports to the Central Committee which proposes to publish shortly a full report adumbrating all their recommendations

It is further understood that there is now a proposal to establish a permanent planning commission or a Board of Control of Industries.—United Press.

Preparing Authoritative History

Indian Academy Of History Draws Up Scheme: Funds Collected

BENARES, Sept. 23.

The Indian Academy of History of which Dr. Rajendra Prasad is the Rector and Dr. Sir Jadunath Sarkar the President has prepared a scheme of a comprehensive and authoritative history of Indian people to be written in Hindi and English on the co-operative plan by Indian scholars.

Among other members of the Academy are Dr. Hiranand Shastri and Rao Bahadur Govind Sakharam Sardesai.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad has collected funds for the purpose.

Prof Jaya Chandra Vidyalankar, the Secretary, has prepared a tentative plan of 20 volumes and has appealed to scholars of different parts in India for co-operation. The office of the Academy is situated at Benares.—A. P.

Govt. Grant For Haj Pilgrims

KARACHI, Sept. 24.

To provide more amenities to Muslim pilgrims for Haj, the Government of India have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 17,000 for effecting certain imporvements at the Pilgrim's Camp, Karachi.—United Press.

British Scientists Making Experiments For New Defence Weapon

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Britain's best scientific brains are still concentrating on the task of beating the night bomber, Reuter's air correspondent learns.

While their labours are still in an experimental stage, practical application of improvements to the defence measures are already made to justify the hope that the Air Minister's recent prophesy will be fulfilled before very long.

Sir Archibald Sinclair affirmed last week that the problem was not insoluble and added that he contemplated the time when night bombing would cease to be attractive to Goering.

Scientists are studying the problem from many aspects. The realm of new invention are also being searchingly investigated, although no entirely new weapon have emerged.

Nevertheless, in the protection of London—of its vital military targets, if not yet of its civilian population,—there has been encouraging signs of fruitfulness of this stud and its application since 'Luftwaffe' concentrated their main effort on night attacks on London.

'Box' barrage anti-aircraft fire based on a new method of prediction was the first of the new night phenomena. Since then, while there has been little diminution in the fierceness of the barrage, more fighters have operated. Most of the balloons stayed at heights they maintained all along.

Successful Tactics

Searchlights seemed to observers "erratic" in force on one night and mostly off the next. Those responsible for the defence of London are gratified, it is learnt with the marked effect these tactics had on Nazi night raiding operations.

Weather conditions, naturally, largely determine the efficacy of each aspect of night defence or any combination of them employed, but the energy and ingenuity displayed with each weather change has at least resulted in mystifying Goering's night flyers. It would be mistaken if Britain were to concentrate on finding a solution which applied only in certain conditions, the correspondent was assured to-day.

With the approach of winter, rain and fog alone are not expected to deter the enemy in his evident determination to maintain, possibly increase, the scale of night attacks though some mitigation may be expected as a result of ice formation on wings and controls which brings the aircraft to a dangerously low operational height.—Reuter.

SEVERE U. S. CONDEMNATION OF NAZI SAVAGERY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.

Mr. Cordell Hull called the torpedoing of the British child evacuees liner "the most dastardly act" at a Press Conference.

"I am sure there will be no division of opinion in this country that it is the most dastardly act."

Mr. Cordell Hull said that the State Department would be ready to discuss guarantee for safety of the United States vessels with belligerents when concrete plans for the use of American ships for the evacuation of British children would be made to the Government by organisations sponsoring evacuation.—Reuter.

More Harrowing Than Sinking Of "Lusitania"

SAINT LOUIS, Sept. 24.

The "Post despatch" calls the sinking of the refugee ship a pure terrorism to break down the British morale.

All Americans are revolting by its cruelty and horror, and unless they have a compete control over their emotions, they will find themselves falling under the spell of the extremist element who will transform our humanitarian stand into immediate belligerency.

Because of the children, the crime is more harrowing than its World War counterpart, the "Lusitania" disaster.—Reuter.

Britain Richer In National Wealth Now

Damage Done To London Not Irreparable, Says Eminent Economist

LONDON, Sept. 23

After a year of war Britain remains richer in national wealth than at the beginning of 1937, affirmed an eminent economist, J. M. Keynes, in a broadcast to-night.

"Stop thinking that after the war we sahll have to lower our standards of life. I see no likelihood of that," he enjoined and added, "on the contrary I hope we shall have learnt something about the conduct of currency and foreign trade, about central controls and about the capacity of the country to produce, which will prevent us from ever relapsing into our pre-war economic morass.

He believed that he would not prove far wrong if he said the damage done to London since the beginning of August had not been much greater than the normal capacity of our building trade to reinstate within the same period.

If we suffered a million pounds worth of damage every night for a year we should not have lost more than four per cent of our buildings and contents, or more than could be restored in a couple of years.

"The second year is in truth the first year of the real war for Britain. We have the freshness of a fighter in the first round, whereas Germany has already suffered nervous tension and muscular exhaustion of five years of prodigious effort. But we must not be deceived about what will be required of us when we are fighting and producing up to our full capacity. So it is worthwhile having about taxes, wages and prices which will keep the position as sound and good as it is to-day.—Reuter.

Seth Nandas Haridas, President of the Millowners' Association, has been elected President of the Local Hindu Mahasabha, Ahmedabad, whose membership has already reached 2,500. The Mahasabha has recently decided to contest Municipal elections.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE RINGER

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